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69.27

To be used Sept 20

HARDY

Plant Material

FOR 1934



Linn County Nurseries
SNYDER BROS., INC.
CENTER POINT,
IOWA

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY NURSERY STOCK

This year prices have been reduced again on numerous items where the supply of them would permit it. Some things are lower than they have been for years, and many the lowest they have ever been.

Another year these are reasons for expecting substantially higher prices regardless of what may happen meanwhile to our monetary system, or to prices of other things. The programs for reforestration and roadside improvement have not yet consumed any stock, but will begin to do so this spring and will likely require all the available stock in the sizes used of certain items of deciduous trees, windbreak evergreens, and ornamental shrubs. The extreme shortage of apple stocks this year greatly reduces the number of apple grafts which can be made and the future supply of apple trees. Many nurseries with their reduced income the past four or five years did not keep up a balanced planting, especially of the slow maturing kinds, and the shortage due to this is certain to be felt as soon as the buying power of farmers and home owners increases.

ADDITIONS TO THESE PRICES. Prices in this list may be increased sufficiently to cover any Federal or State Sales Tax which may be enacted after January 1st, 1934, or any increased cost of the stock or its distribution due to State or Federal legislation or regulation after that date.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100x100 feet with a large double walled, insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles South at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20 twenty-five miles North at Independence. The office and storage house are just South of the C. R. I. & P. station grounds, and across the W. C. F. & N. and C. R. I. & P. tracks from the paving. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles South of the nursery on No. 11.

**EVERGREENS BARE ROOTED
FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES**

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**EVERGREENS WITH B. & B.
FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING**

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**DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS
HEDGE PLANTS
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS
CREEPERS AND VINES
ROSES**

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**PEONIES, IRIS, ROCK GARDEN PLANTS
OTHER PERENNIALS**

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**FRUIT TREES
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS**

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**NUT TREES GRAFTED
WALNUTS, CHESTNUTS
HICCANS, HICKORIES**

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, which is the best way to do, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck or trailer and have a minimum of exposure. This is very important. If the roots of evergreens once become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived, as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil, and that only, very firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart, and Arborvitae 4 to 6; for double rows of Pines or Spruces 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. The Bull Pine will do well on very gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will be better, and in very wet places, Arborvitae is the best.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage during a drouth in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and sometimes becomes a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution.

PRICES in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap; if wanted that way, the expense of making it and the cost of handling the additional weight must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITAE—American, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>, 15 to 30 ft.	15-18 in. XX	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
A native of the North, preferring a moist, cool soil and enduring partial shade. Exposed east to west rows may sunburn in winter.	18-24 in. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.60	5.50	-----
FIR—Douglass, 60 to 80 ft.	12-18 in. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
A rapid growing, very beautiful tree. It starts growth early and grows late, so is sometimes caught by frost and kept irregular in shape while small.	18-24 in. XX	.50	4.50	35.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.00	45.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
PINE—Bull, <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>, Western Yellow Pine, 50 to 80 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.20	1.50	12.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very long needles and stout branches, not broken by heavy sleet or storms. Extremely drouth-resistant.	15-18 in. XX	.25	2.00	15.00
	18-24 in. XX	.30	2.50	20.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.45	4.00	35.00
—Scotch, 40 to 50 ft.	12-18 in. X	.20	1.50	12.00
Easier to transplant than others and more rapid growing while young; makes a wide-spreading tree with yellow-red scaling bark.	18-24 in. XX	.25	2.00	18.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.45	4.00	35.00
	4-5 ft. XX	.60	5.00	45.00
	5-6 ft. XX	.75	6.50	55.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
— White, <i>Pinus strobus</i>, 70 to 90 ft.	12-18 in. XX	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and one of the best for windbreaks.	18-24 in. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
Tolerates some shade, but not wet soil. Our longest lived, largest evergreen.	2-3 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
	4-5 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
	5-6 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
SPRUCE—Norway, <i>Picea excelsa</i>, 70 to 90 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.20	1.75	15.00
Native to Northern Europe. Most grown because it is the easiest and fastest growing Spruce. Will grow almost anywhere.	15-18 in. XX	.25	2.00	18.00
	18-24 in. XX	.30	2.50	22.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.45	4.00	35.00

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING

The following are for well developed trees, securely burlapped and bound. Such trees are much heavier to handle, but easier to plant and more certain to grow. In planting, do not remove the burlap. After the tree is in place, and hole partly filled to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each
ARBORVITAE—American, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>.		
— Dark Green	2-3 ft. XX	\$1.00
A selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form grown from cuttings. It is the hardiest, and most drouth-resistant Arborvitae.	3-4 ft. XX	1.50
	4-5 ft. XX	2.00
— Ericoides, Heath Retinospora, 3 to 4 ft.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
A broad bush with spreading leaves, green above and silvery beneath.	2-3 ft. XX	1.75
	3-4 ft. XX	2.00
— Globe, 2½ to 4 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.25
A dwarf form which makes compact globes without trimming. Very useful for formal places or foundation groups.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
	2-2½ ft. XX	2.00
	2½-3 ft. XX	2.50
— Geo. Peabody's Golden, 12 to 15 ft.	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing to make it compact. Best golden variety.	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
	2-3 ft. XXX	2.50
— Little Gem. A true dwarf, and one of the best. Splendid in rockeries. Dark green, broader than high.	12-15 in. XX	1.00
	15-18 in. XX	1.25
— Pyramidal, 15 to 20 ft.	18-24 in. XX	.75
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than the common Arborvitae. Much used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings. Best kept trained to one stem, no other training is needed. Like other Arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter, and prefers cool, moist soil.	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	1.50
	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.00
	3½-4 ft. XXX	2.50
	4-4½ ft. XXX	3.50
	4½-5 ft. XXX	4.50
	5-6 ft. XXX	5.00
— Siberian, 10 to 15 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.75
One of the hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very compact, broadly conical in form and with dense, dark green foliage. With very little shearing can be made into perfect globes. Unsheared old plants have a bilowy outline like Box.	15-18 in. XXX	1.00
	18-24 in. XXX	1.25
	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.50
	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.00
	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.50

		Size	Each
— Tom Thumb, <i>Thuja ellwangeriana</i> , 4 to 6 ft.	Dwarf, dense, soft texture. Purple winter coloring.	9-12 in. XX 12-15 in. XX	\$ 0.75 1.00
— Umbraculifera, <i>Cushion Arborvitae</i> , 2 to 3 ft.	A low bush with wide umbrella-like top. Fine dark green foliage. Very compact.	10-12 in. XX 15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.00 1.50 2.00
— White Tipped, <i>T. spicata alba</i>	Young growth is tipped creamy white.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX	.75 1.00 1.25
CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora) 15 to 20 ft.			
	Long stringy drooping branches, bright green.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.25 1.50
FIR—Concolor , 70 to 80 ft.			
	The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and freest from pests. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees hold their branches to the ground. Endures heat and drouth splendidly.	12-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-3½ ft. XXX 3½-4 ft. XXX	1.50 2.00 2.50 4.00 5.00 6.00
— Douglas, <i>Pseudotsuga douglasii</i> .	The Colorado type, also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft.	18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX 2½-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX	1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50
— HEMLOCK—Canadian, <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> , 30 to 40 ft.	Native to Northeastern United States. A slow-growing, graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright green above, silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid, rather moist soil and some shade. Is liable to winter burning if too exposed to sun or cold winds.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-3½ ft. XXX 3½-4 ft. XXX 4-5 ft. XXX	.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50
— Carolina	Slower growing, and more graceful than the Canadian Hemlock. Considered the handsomest of all Northern evergreens. Plant in protected places.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.25 1.50 1.75
— Sargent Weeping Hemlock , 3 to 4 ft. (Grafted).	A dense, flat-topped bush with pendent branches.	12 in. XX	2.00
JUNIPER—<i>Chinensis, Chinese Juniper</i> , 20 ft.			
	Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter. Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	.60 .75
— Pfitzer , 5 to 6 ft.	A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting. It retains a good color in winter and may be sheared.	15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-3½ ft. XXX 3½-4 ft. XXX	1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50
— communis depressa, Canada Juniper , 3 ft.	A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery marked, pointed foliage.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.50 2.00
— plumosa, Andorra Juniper , 1½ ft.	A rich bright green in spring and summer, and attractive purplish bronze in winter. Very hardy and prefers mostly sun.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX 2½-3 ft. XX	1.25 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00

		Size	Each
— <i>cracovica</i> , Polish Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.	A slow-growing, upright, many-branched, vase-shaped dwarf variety with silvery green foliage unchanged in winter. Endures considerable shade.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX 2½-3 ft. XX	\$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50
— <i>excelsa stricta</i> , 4 to 5 ft.	Compact, pyramid, gray-green.	12-15 in. XX	1.25
— <i>horizontalis douglasii</i> , Waukeegan Juniper, 8 in.	Makes a compact mat, soft blue in summer, purplish in winter.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.50 2.00
— — <i>glaucia</i> , Blue Creeping Juniper, 8 in.	A very low, rapid-growing, dense ground-covering type with thread-like steel blue foliage. Splendid on walls.	18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX	2.00 2.50 3.00
— <i>japonica</i> , Japanese Juniper, 1 ft.	Wide spreading, prostate growth. Leaves sharply pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-3 ft. XX	1.50 2.00 2.50
— <i>sargentii</i> , Sargent Juniper, 1 ft.	Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves. Prefers much sun.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.50 2.00
— <i>sabina</i> , Savin Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.	A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings, rockeries or dry sunny places. It endures city atmosphere well. Remains green in winter.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX 2½-3 ft. XX	.80 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50
— — <i>tamariscifolia</i> , 1 to 1½ ft.	A vigorous low-growing variety with blue-green foliage, becoming bronzy in winter.	3-4 ft. XXX	3.00
— — <i>Von Ehron</i> , 5 to 6 ft.	A wide spreading, irregular variety. Very rapid growing and picturesque. Fine at pool sides for reaching over the water.	2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XX	2.50 3.00 4.00
— <i>scopulorum</i> , Colorado Silver Juniper, 25 to 30 ft.	Upright growing with silvery foliage, very disease, drouth, and cold resistant.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-3 ft. XX	1.00 1.50 2.00
— <i>squamata meyeri</i> , Meyer Juniper, 4 to 6 ft.	Dwarf irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery. The most colorful.	10-12 in. XX 12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	1.00 1.50 2.00
— <i>virginiana</i> , Red Cedar, 25 to 30 ft.	Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green summer coloring, purplish-red in winter. Thrives in poor dry soils.	2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XXX	1.25 2.00 3.00
— — <i>cannartii</i> , 12 to 15 ft.	Deep, dark green throughout the year. Pyramidal, but somewhat open and irregular unless sheared.	3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XX 5-6 ft. XX	4.00 5.00 6.00
— — <i>Keteleeri</i> , 15 to 18 ft.	A compact pyramidal form with deep green scale-like foliage. Very hardy.	18-24 in. XX 2-3 ft. XX 3-4 ft. XX	2.00 2.50 3.00

	Size	Each
LARCH—European , 50 to 60 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	\$1.25
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen in larger landscapes. The foliage is especially beautiful, soft green in spring, and soft yellow in the fall.	3-4 ft. XX	1.50
	4-5 ft. XX	2.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	2.50
	6-8 ft. XXX	3.00
	8-10 ft. XXX	3.50
PINE—Austrian , <i>Pinus nigra</i> , 40 to 60 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	1.00
Long, rich green, coarse foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background. Endures the smoky atmosphere of the cities better than most evergreens.	3-4 ft. XX	1.50
	4-5 ft. XX	2.00
	5-6 ft. XX	3.00
— Bull , <i>P. ponderosa</i> , 50 to 80 ft.	18-24 in. XXX	1.00
Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the dryest, most exposed situations.	2-3 ft. XXX	1.25
	3-4 ft. XXX	1.50
— flexilis , Limber Pine , 40 ft.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
Bluish-green foliage. Stout, horizontal, flexible branches. Slow growing.	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
— Japanese Red Pine , <i>P. densifolia</i> , 30 to 40 ft.	18-24 in. XX	1.00
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing, wide-spreading, handsome variety, which will endure much exposure and add much to a landscape.	2-3 ft. XX	1.25
	3-4 ft. XX	1.50
	4-5 ft. XX	2.00
— Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine , 3 to 5 ft.	12-15 in. XX	1.00
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and much heat and drouth. Thrives in any well drained soil. One of the best of all dwarf evergreens.	15-18 in. XXX	1.25
	18-24 in. XXX	1.50
	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft. XXX	4.00
— Scotch , <i>P. sylvestris</i> , 25 to 30 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	1.25
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	3-4 ft. XXX	1.50
	4-5 ft. XXX	2.00
— Thunbergi, Japanese Black Pine , 80 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	1.50
Rich dark green long foliage.	3-4 ft. XX	2.00
— White , <i>P. strobus</i> , 60 to 100 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	1.25
The softest foliage of the pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and largest growing pine. Old specimens are especially beautiful. Must be in well drained soil.	3-4 ft. XX	1.50
	4-5 ft. XXX	2.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	3.00
	6-8 ft. XXX	4.00
SPRUCE—Black Hills , 50 to 70 ft.	9-12 in. XXX	.60
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.	12-18 in. XXX	.75
	18-24 in. XXX	.85
	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	1.50
	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.50
	3½-4 ft. XXX	3.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	3.50
	5-6 ft. XXX	4.00
— Colorado Blue , <i>Picea pungens</i> , 25 to 40 ft.		
— Selected Blue Specimens or Shiners	12-15 in. XXX	2.00
These are as subject to red spider injury as Black Hills Spruce. Imperfect specimens up to 9 ft. for group planting priced according to value.	15-18 in. XXX	2.50
	18-24 in. XXX	3.50
	2-2½ ft. XXX	5.00

	Size	Each
— — Green Specimens	18-24 in. XXX	\$1.50
The same fine compact form as the Shiners, but clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.00
2½-3 ft. XXX	2.50	
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places. The Japanese Yew is said to endure the smoky atmosphere in cities better than any other evergreen. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming.		
— canadensis, Canada Yew , 2 to 3 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
Requires shade or foliage will sunburn in winter.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
— cuspidata, Japanese Yew , 10 ft.	18-24 in. XX	2.50
The regular or typical form. Quite upright as a rule, but quite variable.	2-3 ft. XX	3.00
— — capitata, Upright Japanese Yew , 8 to 12 ft.	18-24 in. XX	2.50
More narrow and upright than the type.	2-3 ft. XX	3.50
— — intermedia , 3 to 5 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green foliage, especially striking with its orange-red berries.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
2-2½ ft. XX	3.00	
— — media hicksi, Hicks Yew , 8 to 10 ft.	18-24 in. XX	2.50
Narrow, columnar, compact, very dark green foliage.	2-2½ ft. XX	3.00
2½-3 ft. XX	3.50	
— — nana, Dwarf Japanese Yew , 2 to 3 ft.	6-8 in. XX	1.00
A dwarf, compact, slow-growing, spreading variety.	8-12 in. XX	1.50
Very fine in rockeries.	12-15 in. XX	2.50
— Spreading , 4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in. XX	2.50
A spreading, irregular, bushy form.	2-3 ft. XX	3.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and Shrubs are included under one heading, as it is difficult to distinguish between them, and there is no need for trying to do so. Botanical names are given preference, except where the common names are well established and better known. Larger sizes than are quoted can be furnished of many trees and shrubs, and correspondence concerning them is invited, also larger quantities will be gladly quoted. The figures after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably in different places.

Special requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted, if important.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most tolerant of smoke and drouth.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
ALMONDS —Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Serviceberry, Shadblow , 6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
A mass of white in early spring, followed by great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit. Attracts birds. Deserves much wider use.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
ARONIA <i>arbutifolia</i> Brilliantissima , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
Highly colored foliage in the fall. Bears immense crops of the most brilliant red berries of all the shrubs and they are retained till winter. Succeeds in moist half shade.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
— <i>melanocarpa</i> , Black Chokeberry , 6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
White flowers early. Black fruit, brilliant fall foliage. Much liked by birds.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00	
ARTEMESIA <i>abrotanum</i> , Southernwood , 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Very finely divided green foliage with wormwood fragrance.			
ASH — American , 50 to 60 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.00
Splendid shade tree. Grows almost anywhere.	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00
	6 to 8 ft.	.75	7.00
AZALEA — <i>mollis</i> , Chinese Azalea , 3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.75	6.00
Large flowers, orange shades. Acid soil. Slender plants, mostly budded.			
— <i>poukhanensis</i> , Korean Azalea , 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	3.50	-----
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant flowers. Acid soil. Very bushy plants well budded.			
— <i>yodogawa</i> , 3 to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	3.50	-----
Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Acid soil. Very bushy plants.			
BARBERRY — Japanese . See Hedge Plants, page 23.			
— Box , a very dwarf form, 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.50
Small foliage, fine twigs, compact.	15 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
— Red Leaved , 3 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.25	2.00
A form with purplish red foliage all summer if in the sun. In shade it is green.	15 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
— Vernae , 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Slender, pendulous branches; small leaves; yellow flowers in June and round salmon berries in autumn.			
BAYBERRY , <i>Myrica carolinensis</i> , 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	-----
Foliage bright green in summer, persisting, brown in winter. Resinous, gray berries.	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	-----
BIRCH — Cut Leaved Weeping , 30 to 40 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
An upright, white barked tree with cut leaves and fine pendulous branches.	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	-----
— European White , 30 to 40 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
Bark becomes white. Plant birches in early spring only.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.00
	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50
BLADDERNUT , <i>Staphylea trifolia</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flowers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUCKEYE, Aesculus glabra , 50 ft. _____	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	-----
Upright panicles of greenish yellow flowers.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
Large, shining, brown seeds.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	-----
BUCKTHORN, Glossy or Alder. Rhamnus frangula , 8 to 12 ft. _____	3 to 4 ft.	.40	\$3.00
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through the summer; bears green, red, and black berries.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
BUTTERFLY BUSH, Buddleia davidi magnifica , 5 to 7 ft. _____	Strong 1 year	.25	2.00
Spikes of rose-colored flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Cover well in winter.	Strong 2 year	.40	3.50
BUTTON BUSH, Cephalanthus occidentalis , 5 to 6 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Greenish-white globular flowers. Likes moist, rich soil.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
CALYCANTHUS floridus, Sweetshrub , 4 to 5 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Shining pale green foliage, brownish flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree , 10 to 15 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.00
Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in dryest soil in sun, endures shade.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
CATALPA—bungei, Umbrella Catalpa , 8 to 10 ft. _____	5 to 5½ ft.	1.50	12.00
Size given is height to grafted head.	5½ to 6 ft.	2.00	15.00
— speciosa, Western Catalpa , 30 to 40 ft. _____	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
Many large white flowers in June.	6 to 8 ft.	.75	7.00
CHESTNUT, American Sweet, Castanea dentata , 60 ft. _____	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
A splendid wide-spreading tree. See under Nut Trees for grafted kinds.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
CLETHRA alnifolia, Summersweet , 4 to 5 ft. _____	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
Upright racemes of very fragrant creamy white flowers in August and September. Likes moist, acid, sandy soil and part shade.	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
COLUTEA arborescens, Bladder-Senna , 6 to 10 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Compound leaves; yellow or brownish flowers all summer, inflated three-inch bronze red seed pods. Thrives in dryest, hottest places.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
CORNUS, Dogwood .			
— alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood , 15 to 20 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Horizontal branches in tiers. Blue berries eaten by birds soon as ripe. Endures dense shade. Strikingly picturesque. Most desirable.	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
— alba siberica, Coral Dogwood , 8 to 10 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Cymes of creamy white flowers in May-June. Bark bright coral red in winter.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
— baileyi, Bailey Dogwood , 6 to 8 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Bright red bark, finer twigs, and better fall coloring than above. Good in dry soil.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

		Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>elegantissima</i> , 6 to 8 ft.	White variegated leaves, red bark.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	\$.50 .75	\$4.00 6.00
— <i>florida</i> , Flowering Dogwood, 10 to 20 ft.	Large white flowers before the leaves. Red berries. Unexcelled fall coloring. For protected places, too tender farther North.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	— —
— <i>mas</i> , Cornelian Cherry	A tree-like shrub. Masses of yellow flowers very early and red fruits in autumn.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
— <i>stolonifera lutea</i> , Yellow-twigg'd Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft.	Has golden yellow bark in winter.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.30 .40	2.50 3.50
COTONEASTER <i>acutifolia</i> , Quinceberry, 5 to 8 ft.	Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth, glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant fall coloring. Splendid hedge plant.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.25 .30 .40	2.00 2.50 3.50
— <i>divaricata</i> , Spreading Cotoneaster, 4 to 6 ft.	Pink flowers, oblong red berries, wide spreading. Brilliant fall foliage. Somewhat tender.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	— —
— <i>lucida</i> , 10 ft.	Compact, dark green foliage, late, black berries.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.50
— <i>multiflora</i> , 4 to 8 ft.	Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.90 1.00 1.25	8.00 9.00 11.00
— <i>nitens</i> , 4 ft.	Handsome, broad, arching shrub. Small roundish, dark green foliage. Purplish-black berries.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
— <i>racemiflora soongarica</i> , 6 to 9 ft.	Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and coral-red berries.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	— —
CRABS , <i>Malus</i> . Small trees, flowering in May.				
— Arnold , <i>Malus arnoldi</i> , 12 to 15 ft.	Large, soft pink flowers, and one-half inch yellow and red fruit.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— <i>baccata</i> , Tanner's Variety, 15 to 20 ft.	Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits long retained.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	— — —
— Bechtel Double Flowering , 10 to 15 ft.	A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large, double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim. No fruit.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 7.00 9.00
— Carmine , <i>Malus atrosanguinea</i> , 10 to 15 ft.	Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide spreading.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— Charlotte	A double form of the Wild Sweet Crab. Claimed superior to Bechtels.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.25	9.00 11.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Dolga, Hansen Red Crab , 15 to 18 ft. A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	\$.60 .75	\$5.00 7.00
— Eley Flowering Crab , <i>M. eleyi</i> Brilliant purplish red foliage through the season. Red flowers and fruit.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab , 20 to 25 ft. A rapid growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.40 .60 1.00	3.50 5.00 9.00
— Red Silver Silvery and purplish red foliage. Red flowers; maroon red fruit.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— Sargent, Malus sargentii , 6 to 8 ft. Wide-spreading, compact. White flowers, cherry-like dark red fruit hanging into winter.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.00
— Scheidickeri , 20 ft. Red buds, semi-double pink flowers, yellow fruit.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
— sieboldi arborescens , 20 to 30 ft. Pink buds, white flowers, immense crops of minute red or yellow fruits liked by birds.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— spectabilis, Showy Crab , 12 to 15 ft. Large, fragrant, bright pink flowers, semi-double. Small yellow fruit.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— Theifera , 20 ft. Rose-red buds opening pale pink. Yellow fruits held till winter.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	6.50 9.00
— Zumi, Malus zumi , 10 to 12 ft. Great masses of pinkish white flowers and small red or yellow fruit very much liked by birds.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00

CRANBERRY, Highbush. See *Viburnum opulus* and *americanum*.

CURRANTS, Alpine, *Ribes alpinum*, 3 to 5 ft. 18 to 24 in. .40 3.50
Very compact, shade and drouth enduring. Extremely hardy. Fine hedge plant. 2 to 2½ ft. .50 4.50

— **Yellow Flowering**, *Ribes odoratum*, 4 to 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft. .25 2.00
Extremely fragrant, blooming early in May. 3 to 4 ft. .35 3.00
4 to 5 ft. .50 4.00

CYTISUS nigricans, **Spike Broom**, 2 to 3 ft. 12 to 18 in. .50 -----
Dome-shaped, twiggy bushes. Spikes of yellow flowers in July. For dry sandy soil in sun. 18 to 24 in. .75 -----

DAPHNE cneorum, **Rose Daphne**, 1 to 1½ ft. 6 to 9 in. .75 7.00
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers May and September. Needs sandy, perfectly drained soil, and winter protection. For the rockery. 9 to 12 in. 1.00 9.00
12 to 15 in. 1.25 12.00
15 to 18 in. 1.50 14.00

— **mezerum, February Daphne**, 3 ft. 12 to 15 in. .75 -----
Lilac-purple fragrant flowers in early April. 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 -----

	Size	Each	Per 10
DEUTZIA — <i>crenata</i> , 5 to 6 ft. Pinkish white flowers.	2 to 2½ ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
— <i>gracilis</i> , Slender Deutzia , 3 to 4 ft. White. Needs protected place.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— <i>lemoinei</i> , Lemoine Deutzia , 4 to 5 ft. White, probably hardiest of the Deutzias.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
ELDER — Cut Leaved , 8 to 10 ft. A variety of the common elder with finely cut foliage. Very fruitful.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
— Golden , 9 to 10 ft. A variety with conspicuous yellow foliage.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 6 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
— Red Berried , Sambucus pubens , 7 to 10 ft. Bright red berries, ripe when other elders are blooming.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
ELM — American White , 80 to 100 ft. One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in almost all situations. Ask for prices on larger sizes.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	.40 .60 .75 1.00	3.50 5.00 7.00 9.00
— Moline , 80 to 100 ft. A very vigorous upright variety of the above, with large, closely set leaves. Budded and all one type. Larger sizes on application.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	.60 .75 .90 1.25	5.50 6.00 8.00 11.00
— Chinese , Ulmus pumila , 40 to 50 ft. Extremely rapid and dense growing. Twigs fine and much bent. Leaves small and remain green till winter.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	.60 .75 1.00 1.25	5.00 7.00 9.00 11.00
— Red , 60 ft. Makes an open head. Large rough leaves, mucilaginous bark.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
EUONYMUS <i>alatus</i> , Winged Wahoo , 6 to 10 ft. Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage make this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.25 1.50	4.50 6.50 11.00 14.00
— <i>atropurpurea</i> , Burning Bush , 8 to 10 ft. Pendent crimson fruit in fall. Our native Wahoo.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.00 6.50 9.00
— <i>europaeus</i> , European Burningbush , 12 to 15 ft. Large red and orange pendent fruits, which hang a long time. For moist protected places.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— <i>minimus</i> , Baby Wintercreeper , 6 to 12 in. Tiny evergreen leaves and vines. For rockery.	8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50
— <i>radicans</i> , Wintercreeper . Evergreen. A shrubby vine for protected places only.	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
— <i>vegetus</i> , Bigleaf Wintercreeper , 3 to 4 ft. A small creeping evergreen vine useful in rock- eries. Needs protection.	9 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora , Pearlbrush, 6 to 8 ft. Pearl-like buds which open pure white in April and May.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	\$.35 .40 .50	\$3.00 3.50 4.50
FILBERT —European, <i>Corylus avellana</i> , 10 to 12 ft. Splendid foliage, good fall coloring. Nuts edible but not produced regularly on seedlings.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50 .60	3.00 4.00 5.00
FORSYTHIA intermedia , Yellow Bells, 6 to 8 ft. Arching branches. Blooms very early. Not very hardy. Cut branches will bloom indoors.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .35 .45	2.50 3.00 4.00
GINKGO , Maiden Hair Tree, <i>Salisburia</i> , 40 to 60 ft. The oldest tree, unchanged through the geological ages. Immune to insects and diseases.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	1.00 1.50	-----
HACKBERRY , <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , 50 to 60 ft. A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with sweet berries, which hang till spring and attract birds. Ask for prices on larger sizes.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	.60 .75 1.00 1.50 2.00	5.00 7.00 9.00 12.50 17.50
HONEYSUCKLE , <i>Lonicera</i> .			
— Bella albida , 8 to 10 ft. Vigorous, upright. White flowers, red berries. Fine for tall hedges.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.30 .40	2.50 3.00
— Bella chrysanthia , Creamy Bell Honeysuckle, 6 ft. Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50	3.00 4.00
— Korolkowi floribunda , 8 to 10 ft. Blue-green leaves and pink flowers.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.50
— Maacki podocarpa , Late Honeysuckle, 8 to 10 ft. Red berries till into December.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.50 5.50
— Morrow's , 6 to 8 ft. White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.25 .30 .40	2.00 2.50 3.50
— Ruprechts , 8 to 9 ft. Creamy white flowers, June. Orange-red berries in September.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.00
— Syringantha , 3 to 5 ft. Slow growing, compact shrub. Pale rosy lilac flowers.	2 year	.75	-----
— Tartarian , 8 to 10 ft. Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries. The commonest bush honeysuckle.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.25 .30 .40	2.00 2.50 3.00
— Tatarica siberica , 8 to 10 ft. Deep pink flowers and bright red fruit.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
— Tenuipes , 4 to 7 ft. Waxy pink flowers through April before the dark, shiny, clasping leaves appear. A rare shrub.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	-----

	Size	Each	Per 10
HORSE CHESTNUT, <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, 40 to 60 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	-----
Large white flowers. Beautiful compound leaves and fall coloring.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----
HYDRANGEA <i>arborescens grandiflora</i>, Hills of Snow , 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	\$2.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
-- <i>paniculata grandiflora</i>, Hardy Hydrangea , Peegee Hydrangea, 8 to 9 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy green in autumn.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
-- Tree Form of the above	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
HYPERICUM <i>aureum</i>, Golden St. Johnswort , 2 to 3 ft.	2 to 2½ ft.	.40	3.00
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.	2½ to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
ILEX <i>verticillata</i>, Winterberry , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Red berries till mid-winter. Wet, acid soil.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
One of the very best Christmas berries.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> , 40 to 50 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
Compound, blue-green leaves, slow growing.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
KERRIA <i>japonica</i>, Japanese Kerria , 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Green stems. Single bright yellow flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Rather tender.			
KOELREUTERIA <i>paniculata</i>, Varnish Tree , 25 to 30 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
Bright yellow flowers in July. Fairly hardy.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
KOLKWITZIA <i>amabilis</i>, Chinese Beautybush , 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange center, in great profusion in June. Rapid growing.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
One of the best new hardy shrubs.	3 to 3½ ft.	.50	4.00
LILAC SPECIES and HYBRIDS, Botanically <i>Syringa</i> .			
-- <i>S. amurensis</i> (<i>Siberica</i>), 16 ft. Creamy white. Small tree.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
-- <i>S. chinensis</i> (<i>Rothmagensis</i>), 8 to 10 ft. Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
-- <i>S. chinensis alba</i> (<i>Rothmagensis alba</i>) Resembles above, except is almost white, and the twigs are still more slender.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
-- <i>S. dilitata</i> Purplish-red flowers before the leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
-- <i>S. henri letece</i>, Henry Lutece Lilac , 8 to 10 ft. Huge clusters of rose purple flowers, very late. Stiff upright branches.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00

		Size	Each	Per 10
— S. japonica , Japanese Tree Lilac, 15 to 20 ft.	Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00 1.25	\$ 9.00 11.00
— S. josikaea , Hungarian Lilac, 9 to 10 ft.	Dark, glossy foliage. Purplish-violet; June.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
— S. microphylla , Littleleaf Lilac, 6 to 8 ft.	Very slender, arching branches. Fragrant lavender flowers in June and again in autumn.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 7.00 9.00
— S. persica , Persian Lilac, 8 to 10 ft.	Many pale lilac flowers in late May. Leaves small; twigs fine and arching.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.40 .50 .75	3.00 4.00 7.00
— S. persica alba , White Persian	A variety with near white flowers.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— S. pubescens , Hairy Lilac, 6 ft.	A very distinct species. Long tubed, pale lilac flowers in large dense clusters, very freely produced. A very beautiful and fragrant lilac.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.25 1.50 1.75	— — —
— S. swegenzowii superba , Turner Lilac, 10 to 15 ft.	Pinkish buds and near white flowers; very late.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	7.00 9.00
— S. villosa , Late Lilac, 7 to 8 ft.	Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented. A compact upright grower.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.50 4.00
— S. vulgaris , Common Lilac, 7 to 8 ft.	Old-fashioned purple or white.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.25 .30 .40	1.50 2.00 3.00

“FRENCH LILACS,” Choice named varieties.

Own Roots.

— Adelaide Dunbar	Semi-double, maroon buds, opening violet-red.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
— Alphonse Lavalle	Double, lavender-violet.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	— —
— Charles Tenth	Single, purplish-red. One of the best known varieties.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60 .75	4.00 5.00 7.00
— Clara Cochet	Single, light pink, fine.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
— Congo	Single, wine red.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	— —
— Dr. Von Regal	Single, rose-mauve.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.50 .75	— —
— Jacques Calot	Single, large flowers and panicles, rosy pink.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 6.50
— Jean Bart	Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	— —
— Katherine Havemeyer	Large, double, cobalt blue.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	1.00 1.25	— —

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Louis Henry Double, rose lilac.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60 .75	\$5.00 7.00
— Ludwig Spaeth Single, very dark reddish-purple. Splendid. It always attracts attention.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 7.00
— Mme. Casimir Perier Double, creamy white. Very prolific. Rather low-growing bush.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	5.00 6.50 8.00
— Mme. Lemoine Double, large, pure white. Very fragrant. Erect, tall growing bush.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60 .75	4.00 5.00 6.00
— Montaigne Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	-----
— Philemon Single, dark reddish-purple.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	6.50 8.00
— Pres. Fallieres Double, pink with pale center, fine.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	-----
— Pres. Grevy Double, very fine, blue, in large panicles. A strong growing bush.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60 .75	4.00 5.00 6.00
— Pres. Viger Double, one of the best bluish lilacs.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 8.00
— Prince de Beauvau Double, bluish lilac.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.60 .75	5.00 6.00
— Royal Blue, Coerulea Single, blue. Profuse bloomer and strong grow- ing bush.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.60 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
— Rubella florepleno Double, light lavender.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00	-----
— Rubra de Marley Single, reddish-purple. A very vigorous grow- ing variety.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60 .75	4.00 5.00 6.00
— Statgartner Rothpelz Double, reddish-purple.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
LINDEN —American, <i>Tilia americana</i> , 60 to 80 ft. Large leaves. Splendid shade tree.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	1.00 1.25 2.00	8.00 10.00 16.00
LOCUST —Honey, 60 to 70 ft. Fern-like compound leaves. Mostly thorny.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.25	-----
MAGNOLIA — <i>Sculangeana</i> , 15 to 18 ft. Large purplish-pink and white flowers before the leaves. Plant in protected place.	2 to 3 ft.	7.00	-----
MAPLE —Hard or Sugar, 50 to 75 ft. One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable loca- tions. Ask for prices on larger sizes.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	1.25 1.75 2.50 3.00	10.00 15.00 20.00 25.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Norway, Acer platanoides , 50 to 60 ft. A splendid, dense, round topped tree. Leaves remain green till late.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	\$2.00 2.75 4.00	\$18.00 20.00 36.00
— Red, Acer rubrum , 50 to 60 ft. A slow growing Soft Maple with most brilliant fall coloring. Prefers wet soil.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.75 1.25 1.50	-----
— Schwedler Purple Norway , 40 to 60 ft. Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring, later turning bronzy green. Budded on common Norway Maple.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.25 1.50 2.00 2.50	-----
— Striped, Acer pennsylvanica , 10 to 25 ft. Green bark, white stripes. Broad green leaves, yellow in autumn. Moist, acid soil.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50	-----
— Tartarian, Acer ginala , 8 to 15 ft. Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.30 .40 .60 .90 1.25	2.50 3.00 5.00 8.00 11.00
— Weirs Cut Leaved , 50 to 60 ft. Finely cut-leaved, drooping, Soft Maple.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	1.25 1.50	-----
MOUNTAIN ASH —European, 20 to 30 ft. Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red berries in fall. Growth upright, leaves pinnate. A very handsome tree.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	.90 1.00 1.50 1.75	8.00 9.00 14.00 16.00
— Oak Leaved , 20 to 25 ft. Similar to above except leaves.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.50	-----
MULBERRY —Russian, 25 to 40 ft. Rapid growing. Edible fruit attracts birds.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.40 .50	3.00 4.00
— Teas Weeping , grafted heads	2 year	2.25	-----
OAK —Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> , 70 to 90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained late and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	1.25 1.50 2.50 3.50	11.00 14.00 20.00 30.00
— Red, Quercus rubra , 60 to 80 ft. Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors. Adapted to the dryer soils.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.75 1.00 1.50	6.00 9.00 14.00
OLIVE —Russian, 15 to 20 ft. Leaves and young growth covered with silvery scales. Fragrant yellow flowers.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
PERSIMMON , 30 to 40 ft. Thick, glossy, dark green leaves. Edible fruit. For protected places.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
PHILADELPHUS , Mockorange, <i>Syringa</i> .			
— avalanche, Dwarf Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft. Very fragrant. Gracefully arching.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.30 .40	2.50 3.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— banniere , 6 to 7 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$3.00
Semi-double, very large, creamy-white flowers, early. Compact growing.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— coronarius , Common Mockorange , 8 to 10 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Single white fragrant flowers in great abundance in May-June.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.35 .40	3.00 3.50
— — aurea , Golden Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft. _____	15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.40 .50	3.00 4.00
A compact dwarf form with golden leaves.			
— grandiflora , 7 to 8 ft. _____	3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00
Large beautiful scentless flowers.			
— lemoine , Lemoine Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft. _____	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.25 .35	2.00 3.00
Compact growing, single, sweetly fragrant.			
— Mt. Blanc , 4 ft. _____	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.35 .45	3.00 4.00
Single, very fragrant and free blooming.			
— Ophelia , 4 to 5 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Compact. Arched branches, semi-double, very fragrant.			
— virginalis , Virginal Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft. _____	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea , Golden Ninebark , 9 to 10 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.35 .45 .55	3.00 4.00 5.00
White flowers in spring. Red seed pods in fall.			
New growth pale golden yellow.			
— monogynus , Dwarf Colorado Ninebark , 4 to 6 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
Compact, fine-twiggled, small clear green foliage. Buds pinkish; flowers near white.			
POPLAR — Bolleana , Silver Leaved Poplar , 50 ft. _____	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25 1.50	6.00 8.50 11.00 14.00
A rapid growing, very columnar tree with leaves silvery underneath. Generally considered preferable and more reliable than Lombardy.			
— Lombardy , 50 to 70 ft. _____	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 15 ft.	.50 .60 .75 1.00 1.25	4.00 5.00 6.00 8.00 11.00
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground. A most useful tree for accents and tall screens. 1-year 5 to 6 ft. little branched switches \$1.50 per ten.			
POTENTILLA fruticosa , 1 to 4 ft. _____	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.00
Bright yellow flowers through the summer.			
PRIVET —See Hedge Plants.			
PRUNUS — cestena , Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum , 6 to 8 ft. _____	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	.50 .60 .75 1.00	4.00 5.00 6.00 7.50
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms, purple fruit. The best red-leaved shrub.			
— glandulosa , Pink Flowering Almond , 4 to 6 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 7.50
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— —alba, White Flowering Almond _____ A white form of the above.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	-----
— —padus, May Day Tree, 20 to 30 ft. _____ The very earliest to leaf out. Must be planted early. A mass of white flowers in early May.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.00 1.25	\$ 9.00 11.00
— —serotina, Wild Black Cherry, 40 to 60 ft. _____ Attractive flowers, fruit and fall coloring.	8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	1.25 1.50	11.00 14.00
— —serrulata sachalinensis, Sargent Cherry, 50 to 60 ft. _____ Pinkish-white flowers in great profusion. Certainly one of the hardiest forms of the Japanese Cherry. Deep purplish red foliage in fall.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.25 1.50 2.00	----- ----- -----
— —siberica, Dwarf Siberian Almond, 2 to 3 ft. _____ Single pink flowers very early. Endures extreme cold and drouth. Splendid little shrub.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— —tomentosa, Nanking Cherry, 6 to 7 ft. _____ Pink buds and white flowers very early. Bright red edible cherries in June. Splendid crinkled foliage.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.60 .75 1.25 1.50	5.00 7.00 11.00 13.00
— —triloba, Double Flowering Plum, 7 to 8 ft. _____ Clear pink, double flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25	6.50 9.00 10.00
PTELEA trifoliata, Hop Tree, 10 to 12 ft. _____ Glossy, bright foliage with clusters of hop-like fruit. Moist soil.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75	4.00 6.00
QUINCE—Japanese Flowering, Cydonia japonica, 4 to 6 ft. _____ Scarlet flowers before the glossy green leaves.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.00 3.00 4.00
RED BUD, Judas Tree, Cercis canadensis, 18 ft. _____ Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender while small. Endures shade.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.50 .75 1.00	4.50 7.00 9.00
RHODOTYPHUS kerroides, Jetbead, White Kerria, 3 to 6 ft. _____ Single white flowers. Black shining seeds.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40 .50	2.50 3.50 4.50
ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida, 5 to 6 ft. _____ Large bunches bright rose colored pea-like flowers on spreading, bristly branches.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .75	4.00 6.00
SILVERBERRY, Elaeagnus argentea, 6 to 12 ft. _____ Leaves broader than Russian Olive, wavy, and more silvery, otherwise similar.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
SNOWBALL—See Viburnum opulus sterilis.			
SNOWBERRY—Pink, Symphoricarpos chenaultii, 4 to 5 ft. _____ A new hybrid pink snowberry. Quite tender.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.35 .40	3.00 3.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Red, Symphoricarpos vulgaris, Indian Currant, 3 to 5 ft. Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered with small red berries in early winter.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	\$.30 .40	\$2.50 3.00
— White, Symporicarpos racemosus, 3 to 5 ft. Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.30 .40	2.00 3.00
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholartree, 25 to 30 ft. Locust-like leaves, creamy white clusters of flowers in late summer. Twigs bright green.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.25 1.50 2.00	----- ----- -----
SORBARIA arborea, 10 to 12 ft. Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of white flowers in June-September.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.50 .60	4.00 5.00
— sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea, 2 to 4 ft. Splendid foliage, and plumes of fluffy white flowers June-August.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.00
SPIREA — Anthony Waterer, 2 to 3 ft. Very compact. Pink flowers all summer.	15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.35 .45	2.50 3.50
— arguta, Garland Spirea, 5 to 6 ft. Small leaves. White flowers in early May. One of the first to bloom.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.30 .40	2.00 3.00
— billardi, 4 to 6 ft. Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-October. Upright grower.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40	2.00 3.00
— callosa alba, Spirea Japonica, 2 to 3 ft. Similar to Anthony Waterer, but white flowers.	12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	.25 .30 .40	1.60 2.00 3.00
— froebelli, S. bumaldi froebeli, Frobel's Spirea, 3 to 4 ft. Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous. Purplish-red fall foliage.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	.25 .30 .40	2.00 2.50 3.50
— multiflora, 4 to 5 ft. Resembles thunbergi but coarser.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40	2.50 3.00
— prunifolia, True Bridalwreath, 6 to 8 ft. Button-like double white flowers. May.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.50
— richmensis, 4 to 5 ft. Branches arching. Flower spikes resemble bilardi. Larger, brighter, more continuous.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.30 .40	2.50 3.50
— thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea, 3 to 4 ft. Slender, arching branches and fine, feathery light green foliage. White.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft.	.25 .30 .40	2.00 2.50 3.50
— tricocarpa, Korean Spirea, 5 to 7 ft. Similar to Van Houtte. Larger, and about two weeks later.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.40 .50	3.50 4.00
— van houttei, Van Houtte Spirea, 5 to 7 ft. Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. Slender hedge grade \$10.00 per 100.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.20 .25 .35	1.50 2.00 3.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— veitchii, Veitch Spirea , 6 to 10 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$3.00
Tall arching umbrella-like bush with dense clusters of white flowers in June-July.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
SUMAC—Aromatic , <i>Rhus canadensis</i> , 4 to 5 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruits in June. Endures drouth. Brilliant fall coloring.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50	
Cut Leaved Staghorn , <i>Rhus typhina lacinata</i> _____	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. Usually quite irregular, but may be trained into a tree 16 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00	
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00	
SYCAMORE—American , <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> _____	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	7.50
A large tree with grayish-green smooth bark. Large leaves. Splendid for shade.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
TAMARIX pentranda , Blue-Green Tamarix ,			
4 to 8 ft. _____	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50	
THORN , <i>Crataegus</i> .			
— arnoldiana, Arnold Hawthorn , 20 ft. _____	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
Upright branches, open head, crimson fruit.			
— coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn , 15 to 20 ft. _____	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00
White flowers May-June, large dull red fruits in autumn. Spines long and curved, flowers large.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50	
— cordata, Washington Hawthorn , 30 ft. _____	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50
A very choice kind. Bright red fruit long retained. Brilliant fall coloring.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— oxycantha, English Hawthorn , 12 ft. _____	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Very irregular, single white flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00
— pinnatifida, Chinese Hawthorn , 15 to 20 ft. _____	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
Thornless. Very large dull fruit.			
— succulenta, Fleshy Hawthorn , 15 ft. _____	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Clusters of large scarlet fruits. One of the best species.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	14.00	
TULIP TREE , <i>Lirodendron tulipifera</i> , 100 ft. _____	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	-----
Tender while young. Large tulip-like yellow flowers in June.			
VIBURNUM—americanum, American Highbush			
Cranberry, 8 to 12 ft. _____	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Single white flowers in April or May, and bright red berries retained till spring.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	
— carlesi, Fragrant V. , <i>Carles V.</i> , 4 to 6 ft. _____	12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and fading to white. Very fragrant, April. Blooms young. Very choice new shrub.	15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	1.25	11.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	14.00	

		Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>cassinoides</i> , Wither-Rod , 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. Likes moisture.		\$0.75 .90	\$6.00 8.00
— <i>dentatum</i> , Arrowwood , 5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.		.25 .35 .45	2.00 3.00 4.00
	Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Small black berries attract birds in September. For moist or dry soil, or shade.			
— <i>lantana</i> , Wayfaring Tree , 10 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.		.40 .60	3.50 5.50
	Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Leaves almost evergreen.			
— <i>lentago</i> , Black Haw, Sweet V. , up to 30 ft.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.		.60 .75 1.00 1.50	5.00 6.50 ----- -----
	Good foliage with brilliant fall coloring. Large cymes of white flowers. Edible black berries. Likes moist soil.			
— <i>opulus</i> , High Bush Cranberry , 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.		.30 .45 .60	2.50 4.00 5.00
	The fruiting form of the common Snowball. Bright scarlet berries in the fall.			
— <i>opulus sterilis</i> , Snowball , 5 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.		.35 .45	3.00 4.00
	An old, well known shrub. Large balls of white flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.			
VITEX macrophylla , Chaste-tree , 3 to 4 ft.	2-year plants		.60	5.00
	Lavender-blue racemes, July-October. Needs same protection as Buddleia.			
WEIGELIA — <i>Eva Rathke</i> , Red Flowered Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.		.50	4.50
	Rich reddish purple flowers June-August.			
— <i>rosea</i> , Pink Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.		.40	3.50
	Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
WILLOW — <i>Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra</i> , 20 to 30 ft.	5 to 6 ft.		.75	6.00
	Broad shining dark green leaves.			
— Niobe Weeping , 40 to 50 ft.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.		.90 1.00	8.00 9.00
	Golden yellow bark; long pendulous branches. Strikingly beautiful. Very rapid grower.			
— Pussy , <i>Salix caprea</i> , 10 to 20 ft.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.		.60 .80	5.00 7.50
	Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces easily. 1-year, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 per ten.			
WITCH HAZEL , <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> , 10 to 12 ft.	12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.		.35 .45 .60	3.00 4.00 5.50
	Interesting yellow flowers in October-November. Best in moist, half-shady places.			

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Arborvitae and other kinds of Evergreens; Russian Mulberry under Forest Tree Seedlings; and Caragana, Cotoneaster, Alpine Currant, Morrow's Honeysuckle, Spireas, and other shrubs in the previous section. Cheaper prices can be made on them by the hundred.

BARBERRY—Japanese, *Berberis thunbergi*. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedges. Also good in the shrubbery border.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Branched Seedlings, slender	9 to 12 in.			\$ 5.00
2 or 3-year branched	12 to 15 in.	\$.15	\$1.25	10.00
2 or 3-year branched	15 to 18 in.	.20	1.50	12.00
Heavy 3-year	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00	17.50
Heavy 3-year	2 to 2½ ft.	.30	2.50	24.00

PRIVETS, *Ligustrum*.

— Amur River North , 12 to 14 ft.	12 to 18 in.		.75	6.00
Upright growing. Privets are best for closely trimmed hedges.	18 to 24 in.		1.00	8.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.25	10.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.20	1.75	16.00

— Regals, True Type , 5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00	18.00
Low, dense shrub, horizontal branches.	2 to 2½ ft.	.30	2.50	22.00
Very fine in mixed shrubbery groups.	2½ to 3 ft.	.35	3.00	26.00

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS AND ROOTED CUTTINGS

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
GREEN ASH	12 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$14.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
BLACK LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	24.00
BLACK WALNUT	12 to 18 in.	4.00	35.00
CAROLINA POPLARS , Rooted 1-year whips	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	30.00
	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00
HARDY CATALPA	12 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
	18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00
HONEY LOCUST	12 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
	18 to 24 in.	2.50	24.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	12 to 18 in.	2.00	16.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.50	20.00
SOFT MAPLE	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and very small kinds are among Shrubs or Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good, but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS — <i>englemanni</i> , Engleman Ivy	No. 1	\$.35	\$2.50

Hardiest vine clinging to smooth walls.

	Size	Each	Per 10
— heterophylla, Porcelain Ivy _____	2 yr.	\$0.50	-----
Non-clinging. Berries in fall with most delicate tints of blue, lavender, and pink.			
— veitchii, Boston Ivy _____	2 yr. No. 1	.40	\$3.50
Very refined but less hardy than englemanni.			
ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe _____	2 yr. No. 1	.75	6.50
Large leaved form.			
BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens _____	No. 1	.40	3.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries.	Medium	.30	2.50
— Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus _____	No. 1	.40	3.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.			
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist, limestone soil with sun for the tops.			
— Baron Veillard. Large pink _____	No. 1	.75	-----
— Gypsy Queen. Large, rich velvety purple _____	No. 1	.75	-----
Henryi. Large, single, white _____	No. 1	.75	-----
— jackmanni. Large, violet purple _____	No. 1	.75	6.00
— Mad. Ed. Andre. Large, velvety red _____	No. 1	.75	-----
— paniculata, Japanese Clematis _____	No. 1	.50	4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardiest of all.	Medium	.40	3.50
— ramona. Light lavender-blue, large _____	4 in. pots	.75	-----
— tangutica. A yellow flowered species; rare _____	No. 1	.50	-----
— texensis, coccinea _____	No. 1	.50	4.50
Carmine, fleshy, bell-shaped flowers. June-Oct.			
— Ville de Lyon. Large, carmine-crimson _____	No. 1	.75	-----
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera sempervirens _____	No. 1	.40	3.50
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.	Medium	.30	2.50
— Halls, Lonicera japonica halliana _____	No. 1	.40	3.50
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-Sept.	Medium	.30	2.50
HOP VINE—Common, Humulus lupulus _____	No. 1	.40	3.50
MATRIMONY VINE, Lycium barbarum. Red fruits. No. 1		.30	2.50
TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans _____	No. 1	.35	3.00
WISTARIA—Chinese, Wistaria sinensis.			
— Lilac-Purple. Long bunches in May, vigorous _____	No. 1	.35	3.00
— White. Slower growing, more upright _____	No. 1	.45	4.00

ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only two or three of the stronger canes are left six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew.

QUANTITY PRICES. Almost as much work and expense is used in filling and packing an order for one bush as several, so we can give cheaper rates on larger quantities.

On orders for 5 to 12 plants deduct 5c per plant.

On orders for 12 or more plants deduct 10c per plant.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted.)

AMERICAN PILLAR, 50c: Immense clusters; large, single; crimson, lighter center.

BLAZE (Patented), \$2.00: An ever-blooming climber of Paul's Scarlet color and size.

BONFIRE, 50c: Like Excelsa but considerably earlier.

CHAPLIN'S PINK, 50c: A clear pink, otherwise like Paul's Scarlet.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, 40c: Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 50c: Large, rich carmine, somewhat fragrant.

DR. VAN FLEET, 50c: Large, pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, 40c: Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 40c: Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD, 50c: The so-called ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Patented), \$2.00: Claimed to be the first true golden climber with splendid form, fragrance, vigor, and hardiness.

HIAWATHA, 40c: Single, deep crimson with yellow center, very fragrant.

JACOTTE, 60c: Large, orange yellow. Needs good protection.

LADY DUNCAN, 75c: Pure pink, perfectly prostate, much like Max Graf.

MARY LOVETT, 50c: Large, fine, waxy white. Fragrant.

MARY WALLACE, 50c: Semi-double, rose pink, salmon base.

MAX GRAF, 75c: Large, single, shining pink, prostate, creeping rugosa hybrid. Excellent ground, rock, or wall cover, needs no protection.

NEW DAWN (Patented), \$1.50: A vigorous, healthy, ever-blooming Dr. Van Fleet.

PAUL'S SCARLET, 50c: Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN, 50c: Large, globular, bright pink, one of the hardiest climbers.

PRIMROSE, 60c: Large, soft primrose yellow.

STAECHELIN, 60c: Large, pearl pink, fragrant, lasting flowers.

TAUSENDSCHON, 40c: Large clusters ranging from bright pink to pure white.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 40c: The hardiest pure white climbing rose.

WICHURIAN, Memorial, 40c: Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostate grower.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

QUANTITY PRICES previously given, apply here.

AGNES, 50c: A pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming freely in June.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT, 50c: A low-growing Rugosa hybrid. Double, snow white flowers, constantly produced.

CABBAGE, 40c: Large, double, fragrant pink flowers in June only.

DR. MILLS, 50c: A Hugonis hybrid making a low bushy shrub. Semi-double primrose pink flowers in early spring.

GROOTENDORST, 50c: Hybrid of Rugosa X Baby Rambler; semi-double, small, fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continually. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.

HARRISON YELLOW, 50c: Small, bright yellow, early in spring, perfectly hardy.

HENRI MARTIN, 50c: Rosy red, mossed heavily, fragrant.

HUGONIS, 40c: 5 to 7 ft. A tall, graceful shrub with small leaves and masses of pale yellowish single flowers early in spring.

LADY PENZANCE, 75c: Bright coppery color, single. Sweetbriar Hybrid.

LORD PENZANCE, 75c: Single, delicately tinted fawn. Hybrid Sweetbriar.

MAD. PLANTIER, 45c: Pure white, almost thornless, blooms in spring only.

PARFUM DE L'HAY, 50c: Bright red, double, Rugosa hybrid. Continuous bloomer.

PINK GROOTENDORST, 50c: A pink form of Grootendorst.

ROSA blanda, 40c: 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.

ROSA ecae, 75c: Pale yellowish flowers very early.

ROSA lucida, 40c: Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.

ROSA multiflora, 35c: Vines 8 to 10 ft. Small white flowers, bright red berries all winter.

ROSA Roxburghii hirtula, 75c: Large, single, clear pink, yellow centers. Small fern-like foliage; loose peeling bark; large red prickles in pairs.

ROSA rubrifolia, 45c: A shrubby, 5 to 6 ft. perfectly hardy bush with reddish foliage, pink flowers, and a profusion of red hips, prefers partial shade.

ROSA rugosa, 40c: 5 to 7 ft., single, large bright red; wrinkled tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.

ROSA rugosa alba, 50c: 4 to 5 ft., white form of Rosa rugosa.

ROSA setigera, 35c: The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6 to 8 ft. arching canes.

ROSA Willmottiae, 75c: Tall, graceful shrub. Small purple-rose flowers, red fruits.

SARAH VAN FLEET, 50c: Vivid rose pink, very fragrant, tall growing.

SEVEN SISTERS, 40c: Double, large, varying from light red to white.

SWEET BRIAR, 40c: Pink flowers, fragrant foliage. Large bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.

VANGARD, \$1.00: H. R. Double salmon pink. Vigorous grower.

WHITE MOSS, 40c: Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

YORK & LANCASTER, 75c: Damask. Semi-double. Pale red and white striped.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually quite small bushes, well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are dwarf bushes and always in bloom.

QUANTITY PRICES previously given apply here.

ABOL, 60c: H. T., large, fragrant, ever-blooming, ivory white.

ANGELE PERNET, 60c: H. T., brownish-orange. Better in part shade.

BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas. Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.

Edith Cavell, 50c: Brilliant crimson with white center.

Ellen Poulsen, 50c: Polyantha. Bright rose pink.

Golden Salmon, 50c: Reddish orange, very striking, new.

Gruss an Aachen, 50c: Very large, light rose overlaid with yellow.

Ideal, 50c: Very fine dark red small flowers in large clusters.

Lafayette, 50c: Large, brilliant cherry-crimson flowers continuously.

Triomphe Orleanais, 50c: One of the very best crimsons.

BETTY UPRICHARD, 50c: H. T., semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

BIRDIE BLY, 75c: H. M. Pink, fragrant flowers continuously, 4 to 5 ft.

BRIARCLIFF, 50c: H. T. Silvery rose pink, large, high centered.

CHAS. P. KILHAM, 60c: H. T. Brilliant red-orange overspread with scarlet.

COLUMBIA, 50c: H. T., large, fragrant, continuous blooming, bright pink.

CONDESSA De SASTAGO, \$1.00: H. T. Copper and yellow.

DAME EDITH HELEN, 50c: H. T., a large perfectly formed deep pink rose.

DR. ECKNER, 75c: H. R. Buff pink, large cupped flowers.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 50c: H. T., saffron yellow buds opening pale yellow.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 50c: H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon-pink inside. Very fragrant.

E. G. HILL, 60c: H. T., deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.

ELDORADO, 60c: H. T., large, copper-orange.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND, 50c: H. T., large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.

FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, 60c: H. T., yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 50c: H. P., the very purest white, continuous bloomer.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 50c: H. P., scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.

GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki), 50c: H. P., excellent, large, fragrant, pink.

GOLDEN DAWN, Medium size, 50c: H. T., clear lemon yellow, long pointed buds.

GOLDEN PERNET, 60c: Per., bright primrose yellow, no fading, good foliage, vigorous, superior to Claudius Pernet for garden culture.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 50c: H. T., velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer, hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting.

HEINRICH WENDLAND, 75c: Scarlet-orange inside, splashed yellow outside.

HORTULANUS BUDDE, 60c: H. T. Bright carmine red.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE, 50c: H. T., large, deep rose pink.

IMPRESS, 60c: H. T., rich salmon cerise, suffused gold.

J. B. CLARK, 50c: H. P., very large, intense scarlet; vigorous grower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA, 50c: H. T., creamy white, very fragrant.

LADY ALICE STANLEY, 50c: H. T., flesh pink, outside petals coral.

LADY ASHTOWN, 50c: H. T., long pointed, glossy pink. Fine old kind.

LADY FORTEVOIT, 60c: H. T., yellow and apricot.

LADY HILLINGDON, 50c: H. T., long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.

LADY MARGARET STEWART, 60c: H. T., golden yellow streaked orange and red.

LEONARD BARRON, 60c: H. T., large full pink.

LOS ANGELES, 50c: H. T., coral pink shaded coppery gold, moderately hardy.

LOUISE KRAUSE, 60c: H. T., flesh color with orange and yellow.

MAGNA CHARTA, 50c: H. P., very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.

MARGARET McGREDY, 50c: H. T., orange scarlet changing to carmine rose. Healthy, vigorous, continuous blooming, excellent variety.

MAX KRAUSE, 75c: A very fine yellow.

MISS ROWENA THOM, 50c: H. T., very large, perfectly formed, satiny pink.

MME. BUTTERFLY, 50c: H. T., a more brilliant Ophelia, a very continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.

MME. JULES BOUCHE, 50c: H. T., white, slightly tinted pink in center.

MRS. CHAS. BELL, 50c: H. T., like Radiance except that it is a very delicate light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage, and vigorous.

MRS. E. P. THOM, 60c: H. T., perfect, rich lemon yellow. Very fine.

MRS. HENRY MORSE, 75c: H. T., delicate shades of pink, healthy and productive.

MRS. JOHN LAING, 50c: H. P., large, soft pink, pointed buds, vigorous grower.

OLYMPIAD, 75c: H. T., vivid scarlet, yellow undertone.
OPHELIA, 50c: H. T., pale salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.
PAUL NEYRON, 50c: H. P., very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
PRES. HOOVER, 60c: A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow.
PRINCE CAMILLE De ROHAN, 50c: H. P., dark blood red, large, fragrant.
RADIANCE, 50c: H. T., fine rosy pink, long stems, very productive, healthy, and a most dependable garden variety.
RAPTURE, 50c: H. T., fine glowing pink, very choice.
RED RADIANCE, 50c: H. T., a glowing crimson form of Radiance.
ROSLYN, 75c: H. T., golden yellow splashed orange.
SOUV. de GEO. PERNET, 50c: Per., brick-red buds opening orange-pink.
TALISMAN, 60c: H. T., orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery red.
ULRICH BRUNNER, 50c: H. P., large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.
WESTFIELD STAR, 50c: H. T., a lemon yellow form of Ophelia.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA, \$1.50, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late.
ADOLPHE ROSSEAU, 60c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.
ALBERT CROUSSE, 60c, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink.
ALSACE LORAINE, 75c, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens.
ASA GRAY, 50c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots.
AUGUSTIN D' HOUR, 75c, 7.8: Tall, mid-season, rich scarlet purple.
avalanche, 40c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
BARONESS SCHROEDER, 60c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white.
CHESTINE GOUDY, 60c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy white, center pink streaked crimson.
CLAIRE DUBOISE, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
CORNELIA SHAYLOR, \$1.50, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center.
COURONNE D' OR, 40c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
E. B. BROWNING, \$1.00, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
EDULIS SUPERBA, 40c, 7.6: Very early, bright pink.
ELWOOD PLEAS, 40c, 8.7: Late, light shell pink.
ENCHANTRESSE, 60c, 8.9: Very late, creamy white. Very large.
EUGENE VERDIER, 60c, 8.3: Large, late, outside rose pink, inside paler.
EUGENIE VERDIER, 60c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall, quite early.
FELIX CROUSSE, 40c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
FESTIVA MAXIMA, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine.
FRANCIS WILLARD, 75c, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white.
FRANKIE CURTIS, \$6.00, 9.3: Delicate flesh, changing to white.
GEORGIANA SHAYLOR, 75c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, light rose pink.

GINNETTE, 50c, 8.6: Late mid-season, pale pink shaded darker.
GRACE LOOMIS, \$2.00, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon.
GRANDIFLORA, 40c, 8.8: Late, very large, bright pink.
GROVER CLEVELAND, 50c, 8.2: Late, large, bright crimson.
H. F. REDDICK, 50c, 7.7: Mid-season, brilliant crimson, very floriferous.
JAMES KELWAY, 75c, 8.7: Tall, white flushed pink, mid-season.
JUBILEE, 75c, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
JUDGE BERRY, \$1.00, 8.6: Early, light rose pink.
KARL ROSENFIELD, 50c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, very choice.
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER, \$2.00, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink.
KELWAYS GLORIOUS, \$1.50, 9.8: White, very early, lasting; very finest kind.
KELWAYS QUEEN, \$1.50, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season.
LADY ALEXANDER DUFF, 60c, 9.1: Mid-season, blush pink fading white with yellow stamens.
LA FEE, \$1.00, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink.
LA FRANCE, \$1.00, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late.
LA LORAIN, \$2.00, 8.6: Large, mid-season, creamy white tinted pink.
LA MARTINE, \$1.00, 8.4: Old rose pink, violet shaded, late.
LA ROSIERE, 60c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
LA TULIP, 40c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
LE CYGNE, \$1.50, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating.
LILLIAN GUMM, \$1.50, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink.
LIVINGSTONE, 40c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower.
LONGFELLOW, \$1.00, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
LORA DEXHEIMER, 60c, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
LOVLINESS, \$1.00, 8.8: Large, very late, pale flesh pink.
LUETTA PFIEFFER, 75c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early.
MABEL FRANKLIN, \$1.50, 9.0: Rose pink with pale salmon collar, mid-season.
MARCELLE DESSERT, 75c, 8.2: Milk-white spotted lilac.
MARGARET GERARD, 50c, 8.4: Flesh-pink to rose pink, large, mid-season.
MARIE CROUSSE, 50c, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose.
MARIE JACQUIN, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens.
MARIE LEMOINE, 50c, 8.5: Very late, ivory white.
MARTHA BULLOCK, \$1.00, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink.
MIGNON, 75c, 8.7: Soft light rose, with rich rose fragrance.
MILTON HILL, 75c, 9.0: Late, light shell pink.
MIRIELLE, 40c, 7.7: Very late, milk white.
MME. AUG. DESSERT, 60c, 8.6: Rose pink, Elderberry fragrance.
MME. DE VERNEVILLE, 40c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
MME. D. TREYERON, 40c, 8.2: Flesh pink flaked darker. Dwarf, mid-season.
MME. E. DUPRAZ, 75c, 8.4: Carmine pink.
MME. EMILE GALLE, 40c, 8.5: Late, pale pink, shaded lilac-rose.
MME. JULES DESSERT, \$1.00, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
MME. LEMOINIER, 75c, 8.0: Pale old rose tinted lavender, tall, mid-season.
MODISTE GUERIN, 50c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink.
MONS. JULES ELIE, 50c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine.
MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC, \$1.25, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
MT. BLANC, 75c, 8.6: Milk white, early mid-season, very large.
MRS. A. M. BRAND, \$5.00, 9.6: Very large, late, clear white, fragrant.
MRS. ED. HARDING, \$1.00, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.

NINA SECOR, \$2.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
OFFICINALIS ROSEA, 75c. Very earliest, always in May; rose pink.
OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA, 75c: Very earliest, bright crimson.
OFFICINALIS TENUIFOLIA, \$1.00: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
PASTEUR, 50c, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink.
PHILLIPE RIVOIRE, \$1.50, 9.2: Late, fragrant, bright crimson, best red.
PHYLLIS KELWAY, \$1.50, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink, very large.
PIERRE DUCHARTRE, 60c, 8.2: Old rose pink with silvery sheen, large and late.
PRES. ROOSEVELT, 60c, 7.7: Mid-season, deep rich brilliant red.
PRES. WILSON, \$3.00, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
RACHEL (Terry's), 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, brightest ruby red.
RHEINE HORTENSE, 75c, 8.7: Very large, mid-season, rose pink.
RICHARD CARVEL, 75c, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson.
ROSA BONHEUR, 75c, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson, rose fragrance.
ROSE SHAYLOR, \$3.00, 9.1: Large, mid-season, pale flesh pink.
ROSETTE, \$1.00, 8.8: Large, early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
RUTH BRAND, 60c, 7.9: Large, mid-season, soft lavender-pink.
SARAH BERNHARDT, 75c, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
SARAH K. THURLOW, \$2.00, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
SOLANGE, \$1.00, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT, \$1.00, 9.1: Vivid rose pink.
SPLENDIDA, \$1.00, 8.3: Tall, late, pink fading white.
THERESE, 75c, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
TOURANGELLE, 75c, 9.4: Creamy buff with salmon tints.
VENUS, 75c, 8.3: Large, mid-season, pale old rose pink.
WALTER FAXSON, 75c, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose.
WEISBADEN, 75c, 8.0: White-flesh and light rose, yellow stamens.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

AKALU, \$1.00, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
AMA-NO-SODE, \$3.00, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
ATTRACTION, 75c, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
FUYAJO, \$1.25, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
GYPSY, \$1.00, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
KING OF ENGLAND, \$1.00, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
MIKADO, 75c, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
SNOW WHEEL, \$3.00, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
TOMATBAKO, \$10.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink.
TORPILLEUR, \$1.00, 8.0: Deep rose red, center tipped cream.

SINGLE VARIETIES

ANOMALE, \$1.00: Bright red, very earliest of the taller peonies.
PRIDE OF LANGPORT, \$1.25, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.
STANLEY, \$1.00, 7.8: Large, dark brilliant crimson.
THE BRIDE, \$1.00, 8.4: Large, white with yellow center.
WHITE LADY, \$5.00: Glistening white, yellow center.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted any time, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better moved in spring or September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

QUANTITY RATES. Applicable to any variety; not to assortments.

10c kinds, 20c for 3, \$0.45 for 10 and \$2.50 for 100 fans

15c kinds, 30c for 3, .75 for 10 and 4.00 for 100 fans

20c kinds, 40c for 3, .85 for 10 and 5.00 for 100 fans

25c kinds, 50c for 3, 1.00 for 10 and 6.00 for 100 fans

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS, very early, fine for borders and rockeries.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Excelsa, 25c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Graminea, 30c: Rich red purple.

Marocain, 30c: Deep violet purple.

Prairie Gem, 20c: A fine early yellow, 5 inches.

Schneekuppe, 15c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

Zullichau, 30c: Dark blue-purple.

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS: Intermediate in height and season of blooming.

Helge, 15c: S. and F., lemon yellow with pearl shadings, large.

Ingeborg, 25c: S. and F., very fine, large, pure white.

Maori King, 15c: S., richest golden yellow; F., velvety maroon, 8 inches.

Walhalla, 15c: S., light blue; F., velvety violet-purple.

TALL BEARDED IRIS:

Afterglow, 15c: S. and F., delicate greyish pink shaded yellow.

Amber, 20c: Very fine deep yellow.

Aphrodite, 30c: Tall, bright lilac pink, fragrant.

Blue Jay, 20c: S., clear blue; F., dark blue.

Celeste, 20c: S. and F., clear azure blue.

Dalila, 20c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Darius, 20c: S., canary yellow; F., lilac margined white.

Dr. Bernice, 15c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Dream, 20c: Almost pink throughout.

Germaine Perthuis, 60c: Rich violet-purple.

Glowing Embers, 30c: Tan and velvety purplish red.

Gold Imperial, 20c: Chrome yellow.

Her Majesty, 15c: S. and F., rose pink.

Juniata, 15c: S., arching; F., flaring, clear blue throughout.

Labor, 40c: Reddish violet with coppery glow.

Latendresse, 10c: S. and F., ageratum blue throughout.

Lent A. Williamson, 20c: S., lavender-violet; F., royal purple.

Leota, 20c: Early white.

Lord of June, 30c: S., light blue; F., lavender-violet, very large.

Loreley, 20c: S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.

Mariposa, 20c: S., French gray; F., flaked purple.

Midwest, 15c: S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.

Mme. Chereau, 10c: S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.

Monsignor, 15c: S., deep violet; F., purplish crimson, veined darker.

Morning Splendor, 30c: S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.

Mother of Pearl, 25c: Bluish lavender with pearly irridescence.
Nibelungen, 10c: S., fawn; F., violet purple, veined purple.
Pallida Delmatica, 20c: S. and F., light lavender-violet.
Perfection, 15c: S., light blue; F., dark violet.
Phyllis Bliss, 20c: Pale rose-lavender self.
Prairie Gold, 30c: Choice, new, yellow, medium height.
Princess Beatrice, 25c: A selected variety of *Pallida Delmatica*.
Princess Victoria Louise, 15c: S., pale yellow; F., rich plum bordered cream.
Prosper Laugier, 20c: S., light bronze red; F., velvety Bordeaux.
Ramona, 25c: S., lilac; F., reddish violet.
Rheine Nixe, 15c: S., clear white; F., violet-blue, edged white.
Rosalba, 20c: Deep vinaceous red.
Seminole, 20c: S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
Shekinah, 20c: S. and F., beautiful soft yellow, tall.
Sherwin Wright, 15c: S. and F., golden yellow.
Silver King, Florentina, 15c: S. and F., white slightly tinted lavender.
Sir Michael, \$1.50: Dark blue. S., lavender-blue; F., deep reddish purple.
Snow White, 40c: White.
Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau, 30c: S. and F., brilliant black purple.
Sunset, 20c: Buff with gold and purple.
Susan Bliss, 20c: A rich orchid pink self.
Sweet Lavender, 20c: S., lavender; F., deeper rose-lavender.
Toreador, 20c: Orange and red striped.
Troost, 25c: Rose pink.
True Charm, 30c: White delicately suffused lavender.
Violacea Grandiflora, 15c: Violet self, ruffled.
Virginia Moore, 20c: S., bright yellow; F., yellow with veins, very late.
Wedgewood, 35c: Blue self, white beard.
Zua, 25c: S. and F., delicate lavender white, ruffled like fine crepe.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, less susceptible to disease, and prefer moister soil with less lime than the Bearded Iris.

Crested Iris, I. cristata, 25c: Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.

Dorothy K. Williamson, 25c: 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.

Ensata, 25c: Makes thick clumps or tussocks of handsome narrow foliage; delicate pale primrose flowers.

Foliosa, 20c: Large, broad flowers, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.

Kermesina, I. versicolor kermesina, 20c: 30 in. Narrow petals, bright red-violet, for the waterside.

Mrs. A. W. Tait (Longipetala superba), 20c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue. Very tall, stiff, sword-like foliage.

Vesper Iris, I. dichotoma, 20c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers in afternoons for four weeks in August and September.

Water Iris, I. pseudacorus, 20c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. They are superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants in every way. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage.

Blue King, 15c: 30 in. Purplish blue with delicate markings.

Distinction, 20c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.

Emperor, 20c: 3 to 4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.

Geo. Wallace, 20c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker, veined white. Very narrow upright foliage. Fine at pool side.

Perry's Blue, 20c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 20c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Cuts fine.

True Blue (Fryer's), 20c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil.

Mahogany, 30c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Orchid Colored Seedling, 30c: Large, three petals, orchid with darker veins.

Uchiu, 30c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Various colors.

Warai-botei, 40c: Large, six petals, lavender-blue, primrose blotches.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming period. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive, by underground spreading, as in the case of *Achillea ptarmica*, *Campanula rapunculoides*, etc. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

*Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 20c each, \$1.50 per ten, \$12.00 per 100—3 or more of one kind at ten rates, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

— *fillipendulina*, Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July.

— *millefolium roseum*, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy pink. Finely cut foliage, June-September.

— *ptarmica*, Mt. Blanc, 1 to 2 ft. Pure white much superior to the Pearl. June-September. Splendid for cutting.

— *tomentosa*, Wooly Yarrow, 6 in. Sulphur yellow. June. Wooly foliage.

ACTEA spicata rubra, Red Baneberry, 30c: 18 in. Needs shade and humus. Spikes of white flowers in May. Shining red berries in August.

AETHEONEMA schistosum, 30c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root. For sandy soil.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Rose Champion, Mullein Pink, 2 ft. Sandy soil. Tufts of silvery, wooly foliage and single velvety red flowers. June-July.

AJUGA reptans, Bugle, 6 in. Very compact, blue, May and June. Good ground cover.

ALLIUM odorum, Wild Garlic, 1 ft. Heads of pink flowers. June.

— Ruby King, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June.

— Chives, 8 in. Purplish heads in May. Edible.

ALYSSUM argenteum, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, clusters of yellow flowers most of summer.

— *idaeum*, 35c: 2 to 3 in. Yellow flowers, gray-green foliage. May.

— *montanum*, 30c: 6 in. Dense yellow heads, April-May.

AMSONIA salicifolia, Willow-leaved Amsonia, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage and interesting pale blue flowers. June. Permanent and requires no care.

— *tabernaemontana*, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use in border or among shrubs.

ANCHUSA barrelieri, 2½ ft. Dark blue, May to July.

— *italica Dropmore*, 4 ft. Branching; blue, June-September. Moist soil in sun.

— *myosotiflora*, 25c: 15 in. Panicles of forget-me-not flowers, April-May. Large heart shaped leaves. Likes dry soil and some shade. Fine rock plant.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100. See above.

ANEMONE hupehensis, 25c: 1 to 2 ft. Large pale mauve flowers, August-October. Moist, sandy, rich soil. Transplant in spring.

— **montana**, 30c: 8 in. Like the Pasque Flower, but darker purple and easier grown.

ANTENNARIA dioica, 6 in. Silvery white foliage carpeting ground. White flowers.

ANTHEMUS tinctoria, **Golden Marguerite**, 18 in. Pale golden yellow. June-October.

AQUILEGIA, **Columbines**. Not particular as to soil, endure some shade. Grown from seed, they vary considerable, so colors can not be guaranteed.

— **alpina**, 35c: 9 in. Dwarf, short spurred, azure blue. May.

— **chysantha**, 2 to 3 ft. Yellow shades, long spurs, long blooming season.

— **coerulea**, **Rocky Mt. Columbine**, 2 ft. White and blue. May-June.

— **canadensis**, **American Columbine**, 2 ft. Scarlet and orange. May-June.

— **Heleneae**, 1 ft. Pale blue and white. May-June.

— **flabellata**, 1 ft. Pure white, early. Large, dense, blue-green foliage.

— **Long Spurred Hybrids**. Many color combinations and types. May-June.

ARENARIA montana. Trailing. Masses of white flowers in May. Good edging plant.

ARTEMESIA abrotanum, **Southernwood**, 2 to 3 ft. Finely cut, scented foliage.

— **frigida**, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very fine, silky, white foliage, flowers yellowish.

— **lactifolia**, 3 to 4 ft., branching. Heads of grayish-white fragrant flowers.

— **Silver King**, **Ghost Plant**, 25c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for cutting and drying.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July and August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drouth resistant plant.

ASTERS—**Alpine**, 1 ft. Large bluish-violet flowers with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.

— **amellus**, 2 ft. Small lavender flowers in August.

— **Barrs Pink**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Bright pink, September.

— **Heather Glow**, 3-4 ft. Large, brilliant, rose flowers with golden centers. Sept.

— **Mrs. H. W. Reynor**, 30c: Claimed to be nearest red of the fall asters.

— **Nova-angliae**, **roseum superbum**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Almost red. September.

— **Queen Marie**, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., blue tinted lavender. September. Splendid for cutting.

ASTILBE, **Spirea**. Rich, moist soil and part shade preferred.

— **Philadelphus**, 40c: 3 ft. Compact plumes of clear lavender-rose.

— **Queen Alexandra**, 50c: 2 ft. Bright shell pink.

BAPTISIA australis, **False Indigo**, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

BLEEDINGHEART. See *Dicentra*.

BLOODROOT, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, 6 in. Shade, leaf mold. One of the prettiest wild flowers in April-May; better than most imported bulbs.

BOCCONIA cordata, **Plume Poppy**. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicle, July-August. Fine background.

BOLTONIA asteroides, 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.

— **latisquama**, 4 to 6 ft. Pink, lavender tinged.

BULBS for strictly fall planting are grown, but are not listed in this catalog.

CALAMINTHA alpina, 6 in. Pretty clumps of foliage, violet flowers, July.

— **grandiflora**, 12 in. Bright carmine flowers, July-September.

CALLIRHOE involucrata, **Mallow Poppy**. Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped deep crimson flowers. June-September. Fine in rockery.

CALLUNA vulgaris, **Scotch Heather**, 40c: Acid-peaty soil in sun. Evergreen ground cover. Flowers July-September.

CAMPANULA carpatica, **Harebell**, 25c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October.

— **persicifolia**, 25c: 2 ft. Large, cup shaped blue flowers. June-July.

— **persicifolia alba**, 25c: A pure white variety of the above.

***PRICES**—Unless noted: 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100. See page 33.

— *rapunculoides*, 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-September. Invading.
— *sarmatica*, 1 ft. Pale blue, July-August. Silvery foliage.

CASSIA *marylandica*, Wild Senna, 3 to 6 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow, July-August. Endures drouth and heat splendidly.

CENTAUREA *dealbata*, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers.

— *montana*, Perennial Cornflower. 1 to 2 ft. Large heads of violet-blue. July-Sept.

CERASTIUM *biebersteini*, 6 in. White cottony foliage and white flowers. May.

— *tomentosum*, Snow-in-Summer. 6 in. A mat of silvery white foliage. White flowers in June. Fine for rockery.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy. All like rich soil, and winter protection.

— *Glada*, 25c. 18 in. Soft pink, almost salmon, early October.

— *Normandie*, 25c: Creamy white opening with a pinkish tinge. October 1st.

— *September Queen*, 25c: 18 in. Pure white, September 15th.

— *Yellow Normandie*, 25c: A yellow form of Normandie.

CIMICIFUGA *racemosa*, Snakeroot, 25c: 4-5 ft. Long spikes of lacy white, June-July. Needs part shade.

CLEMATIS—See also under vines and creepers.

— *graveolens*, 40c: Climber. Pale yellow flowers, masses of very pretty, large, silky seed heads with a lavender tinge.

— *integrifolia coerulea*, 40c: 18 in. Blue, June to August.

— *recta mandschurica*, 30c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common *C. recta*. Seed heads fine for drying.

COREOPSIS *grandiflora*. 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers, June-October.

— *imbricata*, 2½ ft. Large bright yellow. June-October.

CORYDALIS *bulbosa*, 6 in. April. Reddish purple. Bulbs.

— *cheilanthifolia*, 1 ft. Spikes of yellow, July. Very pretty fern-like foliage. Endures shade.

DAISY—*Alaska*, 1 to 2 ft. 4 to 5 in. flowers all summer and fall.

— *Arctic*, *Chrysanthemum articum*. 1 ft. Pink tinted white flowers, 2 in., in September-October. Fine dark green foliage.

— Double White Shasta, *C. leucanthemum flore plena*. Double, pure white flowers in great abundance in May. Needs no protection.

— Giant Daisy, *Pyrethrum uliginosum*. 3 to 4 ft. Large white flowers. August-September. Good in borders, and for cutting.

— *praecox perfection*, 1½ ft. A fine variety of Shasta Daisy, always blooms in May.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. All like limestone soil and good drainage.

— *Belladonna*. 2-4 ft. Light blue, all summer. The English improved larger strain. One of the choicest and most permanent delphiniums.

— *Bellamosa*, 2-4 ft. Like above but dark blue, all summer.

— Chinese Blue. 1-2 ft. Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.

— White, a white form of the above.

— English Hybrids, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom, 30c and up, according to size and quality.

— *Lamartine*, 25c: Very fine, dark gentian blue form of Bellamosa.

DIANTHUS *arenaria*, 25c: 6 in. Fringed white flowers. Late summer.

— *deltoides*, Brilliant. 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.

— *knappii*, 25c: 1 ft. Light yellow heads in late summer. Endures dryest soils.

— *neglectus*, 25c: Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.

— *plumarius*, Clove Pink. 1 ft. Various colors. May-June.

— *sylvestris*, 6 in. Bright, salmon-pink, June-September. Very good for rockery.

DICENTRA *eximia*, Plumbago or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 25c: 1 ft. Finely cut light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.

— *spectabilis*, Bleedingheart, 35c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.

DICTAMNUS *ruber*, Gas Plant, 25c: 2½ ft. Rosy-purple veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well drained soil and needs little care.

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DODECATHEON *media*, **Shooting Star**. 1 ft. Pink, May-June.

DORONICUM *excelsum*, **Leopard's Bane**, 25c: 2 ft. Large, deep yellow daisy-like flowers, May-June. Excellent for cutting.

ECHINOPS *ritro*, **Globe Thistle**, 3 to 4 ft. Large globular heads of metallic blue. July-August. Good for drying or cutting.

ERYNGIUM *planum*, **Sea Holly**. 2 ft. Spiny foliage. Thistle-like heads of steel-blue flowers. July-August. Fine for drying.

ERYSIMUM *pulchellum*, 3 in. Dense tufts. Yellow flowers in June.

EUPATORIUM *coloestinum*. 18 in. Light purple, August till frost.

EUPHORBIA *corollata*, **Flowering Spurge**, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.

— *cyparissias*, **Cypress Spurge**. 18 in. Yellow, May. Attractive foliage.

— *myrsinthes*, 30c: Prostrate, blue-green foliage, yellow flowers.

FERN—**Ostrich**, *Onoclea struthiopteris*. 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf mold, but will endure almost any situation.

FILIPENDULA *rubra venusta*, **Carmine Meadowsweet**. 4 ft. Plumes of bright carmine, August-September.

— *ulmaria*, **European Meadowsweet**. 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.

GAILLARDIA, **Blanket Flower**. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drouth. Very desirable and easily grown.

GENISTA *sagittalis*, 50c: Prostrate. Flattened stems. Yellow. June.

GENTIAN *cruciata*, 25c: 1 ft. Blue, in clusters, August.

— *thibetica*, 25c: 1 ft. White. Large lanceolate leaves, July.

GERANIUM *sanguinea*, 30c: 1 ft. Rich carmine all summer.

GLOBULARIA *nudicaulis*, **Globe Daisy**, 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.

GRASS *alpine*, *Festuca glauca*. 1 ft. Thick tufts of bluish green foliage.

GYPSOPHILA *Bristol Fairy*, 50c: Grafted, double variety.

— *paniculata*, **Baby's Breath**. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers, June-July. Much used in bouquets.

— *nana compacta*, 2 ft. Much more compact than the above.

— *repens*, **Trailing**. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.

HELENIUM *autumnale*, 4 to 5 ft. Brilliant yellow, with brown center. September-October. Very drouth enduring.

HELIANTHEMUM *vulgare*, **Rock Rose**, 25c: 1 ft. Single, rose-like flowers in random colors, July-September. For poor soil in sun.

HELIOPSIS *scabra zinniaeiflora*, 2 to 3 ft. Large, deep yellow, July-October.

— *pitcheriana*, 3 to 4 ft. Deep yellow, July-August.

HEMEROCALLIS, **Yellow Day Lily**. Grow anywhere.

— *flava*, **Lemon Lily**. 2½ ft. May-June, lemon yellow.

— *florham*, 25c: 3 ft. Rich golden yellow, June-July.

— *fulva*, **Tawny Day Lily**. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.

— **Gold Dust**. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.

— *gracilis*, 25c: 18 in. Grass-like foliage. Yellow flowers.

— **J. A. Crawford**, 75c: 4 ft. Apricot and cadmium yellow. June-July. New.

— **Kwanso**, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden bronze.

— **Lemonia**, 75c: 4½ ft. Very large, pale lemon yellow, July. New.

— **Mrs. W. H. Wyman**, 75c: 4 ft. Light pale lemon yellow, August. New.

— **Queen of May**, 30c: Large, clear yellow. June.

— *thunbergi*, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant, lemon yellow.

HEUCHERA *brizoides*, 18 in. Bright pink, May and June.

— *sanguinea*, **Coral Bells**, 35c: 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of pendent coral bells. July-August. Like rich, moist loam. Splendid for rockery.

HIBISCUS, **Mallow**. 4 to 5 ft. Rose, pink, or white 6 in. flowers, July-September. Withstands summer drouth perfectly, but prefers wet soil.

HIERACIUM aurantiacum, 10 in. Orange-scarlet dandelion-like flowers. Acid soil.

HOLLYHOCKS. 4 to 8 ft. Assorted colors. August-September.
in spring. Sun.

HOSTA, **Funkia**, **Plantain Lily**. Thrive almost anywhere.

— **coerulea**, **Blue Plantain Lily**. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.

— **lanceolata**, 2 ft. Lilac flowers in September.

— **subcordata grandiflora**, 40c: 2 ft. August-September. White flowers. Shade.

HYPERICUM elegans, **Siberian St. Johnswort**. 1½ ft. Bright yellow, July-August.

— **fragile**, 6 in. Bright yellow. August. Fine for rockery.

INULA ensifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers, July-August.

LAVENDER, **Munstead var.**, 30c: 1½ ft. Spikes of lavender July-August. Fragrant.

LEUCORINUM montana, 8 in. Tufted. Fragrant white flowers for several weeks

LILIUM, **Lilies**. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.

— **bulbifera**, 25c: 3 ft. Orange-red, May. 5 in.

— **canadensis flavum**, 40c: 3-4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted, June. 5 in. in peaty soil.

— **elegans**, 25c: 2 ft. Orange-red, May-June. 5 in. Easiest to grow.

— **elegans Leonard Joerg**, 40c: 2-3 ft. June. A rich apricot variety. 8 in.

— **hansoni**, 50c: 4-5 ft. Bright orange spotted brown, waxy, reflexed flowers. 9 in.

— **regale**, **The Regal Lily**, 15c, 20c, or 30c, according to size. All are blooming sizes.
Large white trumpets shaded pink. July. One of the best. 9 in.

— **speciosum magnificum**, 50c: 2 ft. August-September. Pink with red dots. 10 in.

— **superbum**, **Turk's Cap Lily**, 25c: 4-6 ft. Reddish-orange, July. 5 in. in peaty soil.

— **tenuifolium**, **Coral Lily**, 20c, \$1.50 per 10. 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. May. Bulbs always small. 6 in.

— **tigrinum**, **Tiger Lily**, 25c: 3-4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 in.

— **tigrinum flora plena**, 30c: **Double Tiger Lily**. 3-4 rows of petals. 9 in.

— **umbellatum**, 25c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. A choice large variety.

LINUM perenne, **Hardy Flax**. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.

— **lewisi**, 25c: 1 ft. Spreading plants. Blue with pale blotch.

LUPIN. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Random colors, blue, white, or pink. Prefer cool, moist soil without lime.

LYCHNIS viscaria, 10 in. Heads of bright pink in June-September.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum, 25c: **Purple Loosestrife**. 3-4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy-purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.

MERTENSIA virginica, **Virginia Cowslip**, **Blue Bells**, 15 in. April. Moist, rich soil in part shade.

MONARDA, **Wild Bergamot**, 2 to 3 ft. A rose colored form. July-August.

NEPETA mussini, **Ground Ivy**, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery or wall plant.

— **Souv. de Chandrous**, 1 ft. Upright, dark blue flowers.

OENOTHERA youngi, **Sundrops**, **Evening Primrose**. 2 ft. Lemon yellow. June.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis, **Japanese Spurge**. 6 to 8 in. Glossy, light green foliage. Evergreen. A splendid ground cover for shade. Acid soil.

PENTSTEMON barbatus. Spikes 3 to 4 ft, bright scarlet, June-August.

— **glaber**, 25c: 1 ft. Splendid rich blue. June.

— **grandiflora**. Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower.
Dry soils in sun only.

PHLOX—**amoena**, 25c: 4 in. A mass of pink in April-May. Rockery plant.

— **subulata**, **Moss Phlox**. All spreading plants, fine for rockery or border.

— **atrolilacina**. Deep lilac.

*PRICES—Unless noted: 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100. See page 33.

- *atropurpurea*, 25c: Purplish red. The darkest variety.
- **Blue Hill**, 25c: A new blue variety, blooms early and again late.
- **Fairy**. Pale blue with dark purple eye. Blooms some all fall.
- *lilacina*, **Lilac**. Light lilac. The strongest growing variety.
- *rosea*, **Rose Pink**. The commonest and only variety many know.
- *vivid*, 25c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slow-growing.
- **White**. A mass of white flowers very early.
- *suffruticosa*, **Miss Lingard**, 2 ft. Pure white, very large, long trusses, and very early. Dark, glossy, green foliage.

PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox. All 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.

- **Africa**, brilliant carmine-red with darker eye.
- **B. Comte**, rich reddish purple, tall.
- **Enchantress**, soft salmon-pink with dark eye, very large.
- **Gloire de Maroc**, dark lavender-blue with large crimson eye.
- **H. O. Wijers**, white with large crimson eye.
- **Jules Sandeau**, large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf compact plant.
- **Mrs. Jenkins**, large, white, tall.
- **Nicolas Flammel**, bright carmine-lake with crimson eye.
- **Rijnstroom**, **Rynstrom**. Very large, pure rose pink. One of the best.
- **R. P. Struthers**, cherry red with claret red eye.
- **Special France**, delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.
- **Von Hochberg**, the nearest pure red. Large and early.

PHYMOSIA remota, 35c: 4 to 6 ft. Branched. 1 to 2 in. pink mallow-like flowers July-August. Very rare.

PHYSOSTEGIA, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.

- *virginica*. 3 to 4 ft. August. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.
- *grandiflora*. 2 to 3 ft. Deep pink. Blooms between the other kinds.
- *vivid*. 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest fall blooming perennials. Endures considerable shade.

PHYSALIS franchetti, Chinese Lantern Plant. 1 to 2 ft. Attractive orange seed pods last all winter. Spreads rapidly underground.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.

- *mariesi*. 1 to 1½ ft., otherwise like above. Very fine flower, resists drouth.

PLUMBAGO larpentae, 25c: **Blue Leadwort**. ½ to 1 ft. Cobalt blue, July-Sept. Protect. Compact, spreading habit. Very desirable.

POLEMONIUM humile, Jacob's Ladder, 6 in. Pale blue, June.

- *richardson*, 1 to 2 ft. Large bright blue flowers in May.

POLYGONUM sieboldi, 3 to 4 ft. Japanese Fleeceflower. Creamy white, August-September. Good for massing under trees or the edge of woodlands.

- *compactum*, 1½ ft. A compact dwarf form of the above.

POPPY—Pilosum. 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.

- **Oriental, Papaver orientale**. 2 ft. Large orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, in May-June. Transplant all the Oriental Poppies in August.

— **Jeannie Mawson**, 30c: Large flowers, beautiful soft rose.

— **Joyce**, 30c: A fine new kind. Old rose.

— **Olympphia**, 30c: Double, free blooming, rich scarlet.

— **Orange Queen**, 25c: Dark orange.

PRIMULA, Primroses. All but *Cortusoides* require cool, rich, moist, soil and shade.

— *Cortusoides*, 35c: Deep rose, early summer. Sun. April.

— *Japanese*, 50c: Mostly red flowers, in whorls, May-September.

— *Polyantha*, or **Bunch Primrose**, 40c: Mostly yellow flowers.

— *Veris*, 25c: Hybrids of various colors. April-May.

PYRETHRUM, Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 to 3 ft. All colors, white to deep red.

- Hybrids, random colors, as they run from seed.

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— **Lady Mae**, 25c: Broad overlapping petals, soft salmon pink.

— **Selected Deep Red**, 30c: Color marked when in bloom.

RANUNCULUS acris, **English Buttercup**. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow flowers, May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.

— **repens**, similar to above, but prostate, spreading rapidly.

SAGINA glabra, 30c: 1 in. Makes a dense green mat. Tiniest white flowers.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.

— **praetensis**, 1 ft. Indigo-blue, or violet flowers.

SAPONARIA ocymoides, **Rock Soapwort**. 1 ft. A dense, short trailing vine with a mass of rosy pink flowers in May-June.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 40c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers. April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SCABIOSA caucasica, **Pin Cushion Flower**, 2 ft. Soft lilac, June-August.

SEDUM, Stonecrop, Liveforever.

— **acre**, **Golden Moss**. Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.

— **album**, 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.

— **altissimum**, 6 in. Compact. Fleshy blue-green sharply pointed leaves.

— **anglicum**. 1 to 2 in. Forms a dense bluish-green mat.

— **ewersi**, 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

— **kamtschaticum**. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

— **lydium**. 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage very compact, almost mossy. Pink.

— **lydium glaucum**. A form of the above with blue-green foliage.

— **middendorfiana**. Low tufted plants, spreading 1 ft. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

— **pulchellum**. 4 to 5 in. Light green foliage, branched. Rose colored flowers.

— **rupestre**. 4 to 6 in. Creeping, reddish stems. Nodding buds. Yellow flowers.

— **fosterianum**. More vigorous than rupestre and leaves stand more open, otherwise similar. One of the choicest kinds.

— **sarmentosum**, **Stringy Sedum**. Dwarf, rapid spreading, light green.

— **sexangulare**. More linear leaves, otherwise resembles acre.

— **sieboldi**, 25c: 6 in. Pink flowers in September. Foliage bordered red.

— **spectabile**. 1 to 1½ ft. Large broad heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.

— **brilliant**, like the above, but rosy-crimson flowers.

— **variegata**. 1 ft. Pink flowers, leaves striped yellowish.

— **stoloniferum coccineum**. 6 to 8 in. Rosy-crimson, July-August.

SENECIO clivorum, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. Tufts of large reniform-cordate leaves 12 in. wide. Large golden yellow aster-like flowers, July-October. Moist soil.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. A few of several species of this much confused genus are available. All excellent in rockeries.

— **arachnoideum**, **Cob-web Houseleek**. Small rosettes, cobwebbed.

— **arenarium**. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

— **blandum**, 25c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.

— **doellianum**, 25c: Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

— **fanconetti**, 25c: Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.

— **fimbriatum**. Small rosettes, downy and fringed.

— **globiferum**. Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

— **tectorum**. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

— **trieste**. Large quite red rosettes.

SIDALCEA candida. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of white flowers. July-September.

SILENE maritima rosea, **Sea Pink**, 3 ft. Pinkish white, June.

— **schafta**. 6 in. Rose-purple, August-September.

SOLIDAGO, **Golden Rod, Golden Wings**. Very wide panicles, 4 to 6 ft. August.

— **missouriensis**, 25c: **Aster Flowered Golden Rod**. Compound panicles of sulphur yellow, small aster-like flowers. August.

*PRICES—Unless noted: 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100. See page 33.

STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.

STOKESIA, Stokes Aster. 1 to 2 ft. Large, lavender-blue flowers. July-October. Succeed in any open sunny soil. Most attractive. Very drouth resistant.

TALLINUM calycium. 8 to 10 in. Cylindrical succulent wiry stems each afternoon all summer. For the dryest sunniest places in wall or rockery.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Meadowrue. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

— **aquilegifolia roseum**, 3 to 4 ft. Branched heads of feathery pink. June.

— **flavum**. 3 to 4 ft. Fine foliage, lemon yellow flowers, July.

— **minus**. 1 to 2 ft. **Low Meadowrue.** Greenish yellow flowers, June-July.

THYMUS serpyllum, Mother of Thyme. Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor acid soil.

— **album**. A carpet of dark green, with many small white flowers, June-July.

— **coccineus**. Like the above, but with dark red flowers.

— **lanuginosus, Wooly Thyme**, 3 in. Downy, gray foliage, bright pink, July-August.

— **roseus**, 5 in. Rapid spreading, pink, June-July.

TRADESCANTIA virginica, Spiderwort. 2 to 3 ft. Grassy leaves, blue flowers.

— **Rose Colored.** Form of above, more dwarf.

TULIPS and other fall bulbs will be priced at blooming time or later.

TUNICA saxifraga. Tufts of wiry foliage, 6 in., and light pink small flowers all summer.

VERBENA venosa, Hardy Verbena, 12 in. Violet purple, June to October. Very compact growth and free blooming.

— **canadensis**. Similar to above, but considerably darker.

VERONICA amethystina. 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.

— **elegans**. 1 ft. Erect. Spikes of pale pink June-July.

— **incana**, 25c: 1 ft. White wooly foliage. Spikes of blue in July-August.

— **pectinata**. Prostrate. Wooly leaves, rose-colored flowers. May.

— **prostrata**, 25c: Prostrate. A dense green carpet. Spikes of deep blue. May.

— **rupestris**, 3 to 4 in. Trailing, bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.

— **nana**, 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet, gentian blue, April-May.

— **satureioides**. Hugs the ground very closely, making a dense green carpet. Small pale blue flowers.

— **saxatilis**, 25c: 4 in. Light blue. May-June.

— **spicata**. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

— **teucrium, Royal Blue**, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers May-June.

— **longifolia subsessilis, Japanese Speedwell**, 25c: 2 ft. Spikes of large, dark blue. August-October. The best tall variety.

VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle. Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.

VIOLA—cornuta. 5 in. Large, violet flowers continuously produced.

— **Jersey Gem**. Large, fragrant, violet color, continuous bloomer.

— **missouriensis**. Very fragrant, lilac and purple. May and September.

— **odorata, Sweet Violet**. Very fragrant, rich violet, small.

— **Rosina**, 25c: Deep pink, extremely fragrant. Roundish leaves, very vigorous. Makes heavy clump in part shade.

— **pedata bicolor**. 4 in. Rich lilac and dark purple. Acid soil.

— **pinnata**, 3 in. Small violet, May-June. Finely cut leaves.

YUCCA filamentosa, Adam's Needle. 4 to 6 ft. Tall pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 40c; 2-year, 25c.

THE BOOK OF BULBS. By F. F. Rockwell. With this complete and practical book you can get the utmost in beauty from every kind of bulbous plant. Clearly written by one who knows: illustrated with 187 beautiful photographs and instructive drawings. Includes tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, crocuses, glads, dahlias, peonies, irises, begonias, and scores of other beautiful but not-so-well-known bulbs. We recommend it as the best and most complete bulb book. 187 illustrations, 264 pages.

Postpaid \$2.00

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. Cherry trees, or other small or short-lived trees may be planted between till the apple trees need the space. They respond to good cultivation and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. Our trees are graded according to the standard rules of grading. The 5 to 6 foot size caliper $\frac{11}{16}$ in. and up; the other sizes $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ in and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in., respectively. Many varieties will run considerably taller than rated, and a few dwarf growing kinds are shorter.

The following list is arranged approximately in the order of ripening:

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)	Duchess (Oldenburg)
Yellow Transparent	Benoni
Red Astrachan	Nichner

Liveland is the best real early apple; it is beautifully colored, has the highest quality, and keeps remarkably for an early apple.

Benoni and Nichner have high quality and ripen just after Duchess.

FALL VARIETIES

Anoka	Snow (Fameuse)
Ramsdell Sweet	Longfield
Wealthy	Lords L.

WINTER VARIETIES

Adel	Turley	N. W. Greening
McIntosh	Hawkeye (Greening)	Stayman (Winesap)
Delicious	Secor	Allen's Choice
Sharon	Cortland	Salome
Sheriff	Rome Beauty	Mammoth Black Twig
Jonathan	Roman Stem	York Imperial
Grimes (Golden)	Windsor	Gano
Isherwood	Iowa Blush	Willow Twig
Red Flesh	Tolman Sweet	Nelson Sweet
Banana (Winter)	Northern Spy	Malinda
Golden Russet		Rall's (Janet or Geniton)

Adel, Sharon, Secor, and Hawkeye are new varieties from Ames and all splendid varieties. Sharon, especially, is a strong grower and heavy bearer, has good size, color, and excellent quality.

CRAB APPLES

Whitney	Virginia	Wynema
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Wynema is a hybrid Wild Crab, growing 8 to 9 ft., and bearing immense crops of fruit about the size and color of Whitney, but otherwise like the small, green, wild crabs. It is unexcelled for jelly and will keep a year.

PRICES of all Apple and Crab Apple:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

PRICES—Budded varieties.	Size	Each	Per 10
Champion, Bokara, and Elberta	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50

PEARS

Pears are best on gravelly clay upland soils. On rich loams they blight seriously. More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees, should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft.

The following list is arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

Wilder	Seckel	Douglass
Clapp's Favorite	Smyth	Kieffer
Bartlett	Flemish Beauty	Patten
Lincoln	Bosc	Anjou
	Phelps	

PRICES of all standard Pears:

5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Duchess	Seckel	Each	Per 10
Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite		
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up		\$0.50	\$4.50

CHERRIES

(In order of ripening)

Early Richmond	— Ostheim	Yellow Glass
Montmorency		English Morello

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. English Morello is very late and very dark in color.

These are standard grades.	Each	Per 10
The caliper governs. Bushy trees $\frac{11}{16}$ in. mostly 5 ft. & up. often are shorter than rated. $\frac{9}{16}$ — $\frac{11}{16}$ in. mostly 4 ft. & up.	\$0.50	\$4.00

PLUMS

Beatty	Loring Prize	Surprise
Damson	Oka	Terry
Desoto	Reine Claude	Toka
Elliott	Richland	Tonka
German Prune	Superior	Underwood
Lombard		Wachampa

Terry, Beatty, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Elliott, Tonka, Loring Prize, Underwood, and Superior are splendid large new hybrid varieties with very small seeds and high quality, but do not pollinate one another. To secure pollination plant Surprise, Desoto and Toka among them in the proportion of one or more of these to nine of the hybrids.

Oka and Wachampa are hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Professor Hansen, and make very crooked trees. The fruit is of medium size, has purplish flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Oka is a very dwarf tree or bush.

German Prune, Lombard, Damson, and Richland are European or Blue Plums, and splendid for canning.

PRICES of Plum Trees:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.50

GRAPES

(In order of ripening)

Alpha, black	Wyoming, red	Lucile, red
Beta, black	Worden, black	Niagara, white
Moore Early, black	Caco, red	Concord, black
Diamond (Moore's) white	Delaware, red	Agawan, red

Beta and Alpha are small grapes, excellent for juice or jelly. The vines are very hardy and compact, fine for arbors.

PRICES—

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord—1 year	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Concord—2 year	.20	1.50	10.00
Caco—2 year	.50	—	—
Other varieties—1 year	.20	1.50	10.00
Other varieties—2 year	.25	2.00	15.00

A few of the following new varieties are available in 2-year plants at 50c each: Golden Muscat, Pontiac, Urbana, Keuka, Fredonia, and Thompson.

CURRANTS

Currants are offered for local sale only and cannot be sent out of Iowa.

Perfection	White Grape
Red Lake	Diploma

Red Lake is a new variety from Minnesota and is considered best of all.

2-year Bushes—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Perfection and Red Lake	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Other varieties	.25	2.00	17.50

GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of State.

Champion	Downing	Pearl
Como		Poorman

PRICES—2-year plants	25c each	\$2.00 per 10
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RASPBERRIES

The purple and black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row.

Cumberland is the most planted black variety.

Cardinal is the best of the purple varieties, fine for home use.

Chief and Latham are the leading red varieties. Latham is larger and Chief the more productive and a little earlier.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Latham and Chief	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
Other varieties	.40	3.00	25.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

We have found the Snyder Blackberry the most dependable of many kinds tried and confine our growing to it. All the plants offered are root cutting plants; none are suckers from an old run-out patch.

PRICES—Snyder Blackberry:	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy grade	\$0.60	\$5.00
Medium grade	.45	3.50
Lucretia Dewberry, tip plants	.40	3.00

STRAWBERRIES

The Blakemore Strawberry introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is gaining in favor. The fruit has good size, color, and firmness; excellent quality for canning, and is easy to pick and hull. The plants are extra vigorous and productive, and do best on heavier soils.

The Dunlap is the old standby; it is good for all purposes and succeeds under most conditions.

The Progressive is our favorite Fall Bearing variety. It is unexcelled in quality, very productive and has good size, if growing conditions are good.

Plant new beds each year in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

PRICES—

	Per 10	Per 1000
Dunlap and Blakemore	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
Progressive, fall bearing	2.00	15.00

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use, and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof).

PRICES—

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants, heavy	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$20.00
One-year plants	.30	2.00	10.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the furnace room in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

PRICES—

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy roots	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Light divisions	.15	1.00	6.00

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are hand-dug and usually have long, deep roots. They are not difficult to transplant if the top is cut back, and roots are protected from unnecessary exposure, the holes are dug deep enough to avoid crowding the roots, and mellow, moist top soil is tamped very firmly about them. Painting the cut ends and entire top with a very thin coat of melted paraffine at the time of planting will prevent desiccation and help greatly should the tree be slow in starting, as will also a mulching or dust mulch about the tree to conserve soil moisture.

CIONS. Very often young seedling trees are available which can be top-grafted to the better varieties, and bearing trees produced very quickly. For such work cions of many varieties not listed can be supplied, and a list of them will be sent upon application.

BLACK WALNUTS. The steadily decreasing number of walnut trees and increasing use of walnut for interior finishing and furniture assures a good future market for walnut logs. Many a tree will bring enough to buy an acre of ground about it, or even several acres, for they may be grown on bottom land which overflows. For the production of timber alone, seedling trees could be used, but would be less uniform in growth than grafted trees, and for the production of nuts, all would be inferior and some have no value at all. The grafted kinds are well worth planting

for the nuts alone. The use of walnut meats is rapidly increasing in ice cream, candy, and cakes, for no other nut, except the hickory, retains its flavor so well after heating. In the landscape the grafted varieties are superior, having more leaflets and they are a darker, glossier green than those of the seedling trees.

Thomas is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large and fairly thin shelled. Kernels come out easily and a bushel yields ten pounds or more meats of fine quality.

Ohio is a close rival of the Thomas, and by some is considered rather superior to it in certain respects.

Stabler is a native of Maryland, and not as hardy as Thomas or Ohio. The tree is bushy and comparatively slow growing. The nut is of fair size, very thin shelled, and often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece.

Rowher scored nine points more than Thomas in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers' Association. Originating in Northern Iowa, it certainly is hardier.

Bontz is a variety from Illinois with a good record for productiveness. The nuts score equal to Thomas and yield a higher percentage of quarters.

Besides the kinds listed above, a few trees are available of Deming Purple, Stambaugh, Creitz, Galloway, and others more recently discovered, and will be quoted on application.

PRICES all varieties—	6-8 ft.	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00

CHESTNUTS are the most dependable bearers of the food-producing nut trees. They bloom very late, so escape the frost injury which occasionally destroys the crop on other nut and fruit trees.

The grafted varieties are much more fruitful than seedling trees, but are usually self-sterile and several kinds should be grouped together to insure fertilization.

All the varieties offered are considerably larger than the common American Chestnut and are of splendid quality. They differ mostly in appearance or a little in season of ripening.

Morris No. 2 is a Chinquapin Hybrid. Very small trees bear many small burrs with nuts resembling chinquapins in shape and quality, but larger.

Other Varieties. A few trees are available of Progress, Gibbons, Rochester, Fuller, Lovette, and others.

PRICES—	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
Dan Patch	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	-----
Morris No. 2	-----	-----	1.50	\$1.25
No. 3	-----	1.75	1.50	-----
No. 57	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25
Progress	2.00	-----	-----	-----
Van Fleet	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25

HICKORIES, HICCANS, and PECANS. It takes so long to get stocks large enough to graft, and they are difficult enough to propagate that these trees will be scarce for a long time. A very few trees of several varieties not listed are available in small numbers. These include Iowa (a large Shellbark), the hardy Northern Pecans, and various hickories.

Beaver and **Fairbanks** are rapid growing very productive hybrids of the Bitternut and Shagbark. The nuts are large, attractive, thin shelled and good.

Stratford is one of the earliest and heaviest bearing Shagbarks. The smooth white nuts crack very easily and have splendid quality.

Vest and **Hand** are very thin, ridged shelled, Shagbarks of very fine quality.

Hagen is a rapid growing pure Shagbark. The meats easily crack out in halves and are unexcelled in richness and flavor.

Des Moines and **Burlington** are rapid growing Hiccans, or hybrids of the Hickory and Pecan. The large brown nuts are sharp pointed, a little thicker shelled than Pecans, but have no bitter inner shell. The meats partake of the Hickory flavor

and are better than any pure Pecan. They should not be planted North of the middle of Iowa. Farther North plant the Shagbarks and their Hybrids. Pecans require a long season and can not be expected to mature North of the South one-third of Iowa.

PRICES—

	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
Beaver	\$2.50	-----
Burlington	3.00	\$2.50
Des Moines	3.00	2.50
Fairbanks	2.50	-----
Hagen	3.00	2.50
Hand	-----	2.50
Stratford	-----	2.50
Vest	3.00	2.50

THE WINKLER HAZLENUT is the best and largest of many kinds we have tried. The nuts are produced freely, are larger than many European Filberts and have the choice quality of the small wild hazlenut. They are large, or very large, sometimes over one inch long. Often the kernels almost burst the shells open and they can be easily pried apart with a light knife or one's thumb nail. The bush is shapely and grows to about six feet, making a desirable ornamental shrub. The foliage is good, and colors beautifully in autumn with crimson, gold, and bronze.

Transplants	18 to 24 in.	\$0.50 each	\$4.00 per 10
Transplants	24 to 30 in.	.60 each	5.00 per 10
Transplants	30 to 36 in.	.80 each	7.00 per 10

HARDIN HAZLENUT. A taller growing bush than Winkler, bearing large nuts of splendid quality. Yellow and orange in autumn. Only a few 30 in. bushes at \$1.00 each.

The Northern Nut Growers' Association is an organization for collecting and disseminating information of value to nut growers in the Northern states. Annual meetings are held and interesting and valuable reports published. Further information may be had from the Secretary, Mr. George L. Slate, State Experiment Station, Geneva, New York.

NUT GROWING, by R. T. Morris. This standard book is now brought completely up-to-date in its new revised edition. Now includes instructions for the new Neilson method of wax protection and many other new features. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illus., 219 pages. **Postpaid \$2.50**

AMERICAN ALPINES IN THE GARDEN. By Anderson McCully. Hundreds of fine plants from our Pacific Northwest are fast coming into favor with garden makers everywhere. This new book describes and tells how to grow over 500 different kinds and gives full information on making a rock garden and moraine, pools, growing from seed, purchasing, and transplanting. 19 illustrations, 262 pages. **Postpaid \$2.50**

PERENNIAL GARDENS. By H. Stuart Orthloff. More than a list of plants with directions for growing, this is a creative handbook of their uses. It gives you, in effect, the trained help of a landscape architect. Plans and planting lists include almost every conceivable kind of small garden, each one of which was actually planted and brought into flower before being included in the book. The summary of color principles is, we believe, the most usable ever offered. There are clear directions for preparing and fertilizing the soil, cultivating, watering, pest control, transplanting, propagation, and winter protection. Kinds and varieties of perennials for many different purposes are classified, with directions for selecting the desirable ones for any purpose. 92 pages, 18 illustrations. **Postpaid \$1.25**

ORDER SHEET

Date _____, 193____

SNYDER BROS., INC.,
Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

Remittance enclosed, \$.....

Forward to _____

Street Address _____

Postoffice _____ County _____

Shipping Point _____ State _____

Preferably by _____ About When _____
(Freight, Express, Truck, or Parcel Post)

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one? _____

If size is exhausted, may we substitute and refund balance? _____

ORDER SHEET—Continued

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we are making a general delivery there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible to send a very few fruit trees 5 to 6 ft. by parcel post, but it is not practical if several are wanted.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by either freight or express are excellent, as we are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. Railways. Express rates are 25% lower than the spring of 1933, so small orders are best sent this way.

TRUCK SERVICE can be arranged here at rates comparable to railroad freight rates, for those at a distance who have a truck load of stock and prefer to have it come that way. It is better for the stock to be sent by truck, for then it does not have to be crowded into crates or boxes and is not subject to delays and transfers en route.

